

Intimation.

WM. POWELL,
LIMITED.

"ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS"

Des Vaux Road.

FURNISHING
DEPARTMENT.

FIRST FLOOR BY LIFT.

Newest designs in
ART
TAPESTRIES.

A splendid selection
of

PRINTED
SATEENS
NOW ON SHOW.

TABLE COVERS.

BED SPREADS.

TEA CLOTHS.

TABLE LINEN.

CHINA AND GLASS.

ALL KINDS OF
CARPETS,
CARPET SQUARES
AND RUGS.

PICTURES,
ENGRAVINGS,
&c., &c., &c.

UPHOLSTERING
DONE ON THE
SHORTEST NOTICE.

HOUSES
COMPLETELY
FURNISHED.

CUSHIONS
MADE TO ORDER.

Estimates given for all
kinds of
FURNISHING
WORK.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 25th February, 1905.

Intimations.

MOTHERS SHOULD KNOW.

The troubles with multitudes of girls is a want of proper nourishment and enough of it. Now-a-days they call this condition by the learned name of Anemia. But words change no facts. There are thousands of girls of this kind anywhere between childhood and young ladyhood. Disease finds most of its victims among them. They are too weak and frail to resist. Some of them are passing through the mysterious changes which lead up to maturity and need especial watchfulness and care. Alas, how many break down at this critical period; the story of such losses is the saddest in the history of home. The proper treatment might have saved most of these household treasures, if the mothers had only known of

WAMPOL'S PREPARATION

and given it to their daughters, they would have grown to be strong and healthy women. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. In building up pale, puny, emaciated children, particularly those troubled with Anemia, Scrofula, Rickets, and Bone and Blood diseases, nothing equals it; its tonic qualities are of the highest order. A Medical Institution says: "We have used your preparation in treating children for coughs, colds and inflammation; its application has never failed us in any case, even the most aggravated bordering on pneumonia. The children like it, and it builds up their bodies; many little children owe their lives to it." The more it is used the less will be the ravages of disease from infancy to old age. It is both a food and a medicine—modern, scientific, and effective from the first dose. It never deceives or disappoints, and is the medicinal triumph of our time. "There is no doubt about it." Sold by chemists.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON
WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE EIGHTEENTH ORDINARY
ANNUAL MEETING OF SHARE-
HOLDERS will be held in the CITY HALL,
on FRIDAY, the 10th March, at 12.15 P.M.,
for the purpose of receiving the Report of the
Directors and the Statement of Accounts for
the year ending 31st December, 1904.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 3rd to the 10th
March, both days inclusive.

EDWARD OSBORNE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 22nd February, 1905. [314]

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY
ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHARE-
HOLDERS of the Company will be held at
the Offices of the General Agents, on THURSDAY,
the 23rd March, at Noon, for the purpose
of receiving the Report and Statement of
Accounts for the year ending 31st December,
1904.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from 10th to 23rd March,
both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1905. [322]

LUZON SUGAR REFINING COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY
ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHARE-
HOLDERS of the Company will be held at
the Offices of the General Agents, Pedder's
Street, on THURSDAY, the 23rd March, at
12.30 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the
Report and Statement of Accounts to 31st
December, 1904.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 10th to 23rd March,
both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1905. [321]

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND of \$34 per Share, for the
year ending 31st December 1903, declared
at to-day's Ordinary Annual Meeting, will be
payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai
Banking Corporation, and Hongkong Share-
holders are requested to apply for Dividend
Warrants at the Company's Offices, Pedder's
Street, after 4 A.M. TO-MORROW.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1905. [331]

WHY NOT THE BEST?

SEVEN GRAND PRIZES

AWARDED TO
SINGER SEWING MACHINES

AT THE
ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION.

SHOW-ROOMS:—1, WYNDHAM STREET.

Cash or Easy Monthly Payments.

Hongkong, 28th January, 1905. [48]

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

MR. RUTTONJEE begs to announce to
his numerous customers that he has
hired another in a healthy part of the town,
where BREAD will be baked and prepared
under his usual personal supervision and thus
ensuring, to his numerous patrons, the cus-
tomary supply of the same wholesome Bread
made of the finest flour and materials, that he
has all throughout supplied.

Customers are kindly requested to send their
orders as usual.

H. RUTTONJEE,
No. 5, D'Aguiar Street, Hongkong.

No. 37, Elgin Street, Kowloon.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1905. [35]

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING
AND MINING CO. CASE.

CHANG YEN-MAO V. MOREING AND OTHERS.

[Continued from page 5]

Mr. Harber Charles Hoover, mining engineer,
said he had been a partner in the firm of Be-
wick, Moreing and Co. since November 1904.
When he went to China for Mr. Moreing in
1899 he had no experience in financial matters.
He had conversations with Chang and Dettling
with regard to mining matters. Dettling told
him that Chang, under his appointment as
Director-General of Mines, had to find capital
for the working of the mines. Witness went on
a tour of inspection, and reported the result to
Chang. The desirability of raising further
capital for the purpose of promoting Chang's
mining undertakings was discussed. During
the Boxer rising Dettling told witness that it
was proposed to place the company in More-
ing's hands to undergo a thorough reorganisa-
tion. The old company was in a bad way
financially. With regard to its political situa-
tion, Chang gave it as his opinion that the
whole of the Empire would be dismembered, and
that probably they would see the last of the
mines, unless something in the shape of relief
came from the Allied Powers. It was finally
decided that it would be best to have an
English company. Discussion took place as
to the terms the shareholders in the new com-
pany were to receive, and from the beginning
it was agreed that witness should assist in the
work and have something out of it. Chang
and Dettling understood that a profit was to be
made by himself and Moreing for reorganising
the company and raising further money. It
was understood that these profits were to be
divided with Chang and Dettling. The agree-
ment was explained by Mr. Eames to Chang
and Dettling, and he believed Chang under-
stood it, because he wanted to make a sort of
insurance company, to insure against the
Boxers, and proposed the distribution of some
three shares among the Generals. (Laughter.)
Dettling fully explained everything to Chang.
There was but little discussion on the question
of profits; but on one occasion Chang asked
Dettling what his own profit was likely to be,
and witness said that if everything went well
there might be 200,000 shares to be divided
between Chang, Moreing, and Dettling. He
did not remember any discussion about the
value of the shares. He had only seen one of
the despatches which had been put in evidence,
and he handed to Mr. Moreing, and reported
what had been done. Except in a general
way, he did not know of the arrangement Mr.
Moreing made with the Oriental Syndicate.
Mr. Hughes: It is suggested that the Oriental
Syndicate was another name for Moreings. Is
that true?—No; it was a different thing alto-
gether. Mr. Davis and Mr. Turner managed
the syndicate. I told those gentlemen that it
would be necessary to have a Chinese board,
and that Chang should be made director-general
for life. I received the draft of an article pro-
viding for the establishment of a Chinese board,
with Chang's appointment.

Did you wish the memorandum to be carried
out?—At the time the memorandum was ex-
ecuted I never thought it would be called into
question; but I have always insisted that the
memorandum ought to be carried out. Most
of the clauses have been carried out to effect.

Cross-examined by Mr. Levet, witness said
he was an American. He did not know until
he arrived back from China late in 1901 that
the company had paid the whole of its 1,000,000
shares for this property. He had written to
Moreing in 1899 that the property was worth
"vastly more than £100,000." Assuming that
adequate capital was provided he thought it
was worth £1,000,000. His idea was that the
existing loans should be re-financed, that
£1,000,000 cash should be found, and that inter-
national control should be obtained. He
thought the financial part of the transaction
was a purely technical manner of carrying out
the agreement which had been entered into.
The balance of the shares, after providing the
375,000 for the Chinese shareholders, were to
be in Mr. Moreing's hands to put the company
on a sound financial footing.

May I take it you did not believe a word
Chang said?—Very little.

There is no suggestion that Chang or Dettling
were bribed by you?—They were not.

Did you think you had any personal interest
in this agreement?—I was acting as a share-
holder, and all the interest I had was that I
expected, if it went through, Mr. Moreing would
give me something out of the profits.

Did not you know that if the company was
formed you were to transfer to the company?—
I have no recollection of it.

The hearing was then further adjourned.

THE NINTH DAY.

When the hearing was resumed on 2nd ult.
Mr. Hoover was further cross-examined. He
said he identified the agreement of July 30
Mr. Eames explained that the property was
being vested in him as trustee, and that he was
to hold the property until such time as some
further arrangement was come to. He under-
stood that he had power to use the ordinary
and proper means to form a company with a
capital of £1,000,000. The £1,000,000 capital
was originally suggested at Taku by Dettling.
It was not suggested that the company should
pay £1,000,000 to the old company for their
property; but that they should pay 375,000
shares. He first heard it was necessary for the
company to pay £1,000,000 shares when he
arrived in England. The company never did
pay £1,000,000 to the old company. He pre-
sented the company would pay £1,000,000 in
shares, 375,000 to go to the company, and the
other shares to these Mr. Moreing. He did not
suggest to Mr. Eames that the company was to
pay £1,000,000 in shares to the various parties.
Questioned as to why the agreement did not
say that Moreing was to have 525,000 shares,
witness said there was no specific reference as
to what was to be done with the 525,000, be-
cause he did not know what it would be
necessary to do—it was left in Mr. Moreing's
hands. It was not put in the deed.

Was your idea that there was never going to
be a single share of the new company issued
for subscription to the public?—I cannot say
that; I did not know how that was to be done.
Do you suggest that Mr. Dettling or Mr.
Eames thought there would be no shares in the
company issued for public subscription?—I did
not know how the money was to be secured.
It was evident one could not get subscriptions
at par with the company in its then condition.
Had you any idea the syndicate was going
to sell this property to the company for
£1,000,000?—No; I did not know what the
financial arrangements were.

Witness went on to say that it was in October
or November that it was suggested the altera-
tions were required by the Oriental Syndicate.
He did not know whether that was before or
after Moreing had called out accepting con-
tracts. Asked whether he thought acceptances
could be made by offer and acceptance, and
then altered, he said he had no opinion; he
was guided by lawyers on the matter. The
object of the alterations was to enable the
syndicate to take over the business and carry
it through. He was told he could not make a
profit out of the old contract, and the object of
the alterations was to enable him to make a

profit, as it was desired that a profit should be
made. The letter of Moreing to Dettling, of
November 9 contained statements which were
not accurate with reference to the Chinese
Board and Chang. He told Mr. Dettling the
Oriental Syndicate wanted matters "straighten-
ing up" you think the "straightening up" would
change 375,000 into 1,000,000?—No; it never
occurred to me in that light. It might have
occurred to Dettling in that light.

Was there any suggestion made by you that
the object of the alteration was to alter the
price the company was to pay for the property?
—No.

Asked whether he tried to secure that the
entire management of the property of the com-
pany in China should be in the Chinese Board,
witness said he did. Certain provisions with
reference to the directors were not put in the
articles; but if he had known the facts he would
have insisted on that being done. Clause 8 of
the memorandum said that the management of
the property of the company in China was to be
in the Chinese Board; but he wanted to pre-
vent that Board from interfering with the de-
tailed administration of the mines. He wanted
the manager to have control, subject to the
Chinese Board. He and Mr. Wouters working
together to do away with the thing which
was going on in the mines; but, so far as he was
concerned, he did not mean to ignore the Chi-
nese Board. Asked whether he knew that a
certain document was deliberately signed to
make the Chinese Board a sham board, wit-
ness said that he did not know with what
object it was signed.

Do you remember describing the Chinese
Board as a "Daily opera"?—Yes.

Did you not yourself and Mr. de Wouters who
reduced the action of the board to a "Daily
opera"?—No; it was turned into an opera by
the interference of every single member of the
administration.

Did you not, in summing up your six months'
work, say, "The management is now in foreign
hands, with the Chinese board as a consulting
board. The latter may prove useful, but
certainly harmless"? (Laughter.)—Yes.

Do you think that is what Chang meant when
he signed that memorandum?—No.

He did not agree with Mr. Wynne that the
agreement of February 19 was the "ruling
document." It was entered into at Chang's
request, as he wished a document setting out
the Chinese side of the business, and it was
therefore stated what the character of the Chi-
nese board was to be. The document was
intended to be binding.

His Excellency said you said that would be
the "ruling document." Are you prepared to
contradict that?—I am. That is not the state-
ment of the case as I know it.

Mr. Hamilton, K.C., cross-examined, on
behalf of the new company, with reference to
the passage in Mr. Wynne's letter that the
ruling document in the transfer of the old com-
pany to the new company was that of Feb. 19,
1901. Witness said that the board of the
defendant company authorised that in their
view the essential document was that of July 30,
and that the document of February only gave a
formal effect to the contract of July.

His Lordship: The same letter says "this
memorandum has no binding force. I should
have thought this letter was against you."
Mr. Hamilton: We do not wish to hide
anything in this case.

His Lordship: That is repudiating the
memorandum.

Witness denied that he ever told Chang or
Dettling that Chang was to have the same
position in the new company as in the old
company; He never agreed that Chang should
have those powers, nor, in his opinion, did the
memorandum provide for his having them. It
was never agreed that Chang should be placed
in the position of being supreme over the
shareholders and the board in London. As far
as he knew, no statement was made to Chang
to the effect that if he did not sign the docu-
ments he would be "crushed." After his return
to Europe he was appointed a director of the
defendant company, and repeated endeavours
had been made to come to some amicable
arrangement as to the interpretation of the
memorandum of Feb. 19.

Were you very busy at the time of the Boxer
rising?—Not particularly. As a member of
the volunteer corps I was out on pony patrol,
assisting in the defence of the university. The
Boxers said this was one of the first places they
intended taking. They put a shell through
my rooms in the university, and so I turned
out. (Laughter.) Shortly afterwards I met
Mr. Hoover and Mr. Fisher, and was told
Chang had been arrested.

Did he consult you?—Yes; he wanted to
bring an action for wrongful arrest and false
imprisonment against the British commander.
Did you have anything to do with him after
this?—Yes. When he was mourning for his
mother I did the complimentary thing, and
called upon him as he lay beside the coffin.
(Laughter.)

You did nothing professionally?—No.
On your arrival at Tongku did you see
Chang?—Yes. There were several sittings at
dinner in a courtyard. They invited me to
join them.

Did you?—Yes. I remember they had roast
mutton, and I had not tasted fresh meat for a
month. So I fell to.

Subs quently you discussed business?—Yes;
they said they wanted to turn the company into
a foreign company. At first they wanted a sort
of Anglo-Chinese company. When, however,
I told them that was impossible, they suggested
one of German, Belgian, or English national-
ity. They went on talking and talking, and
I couldn't get a word in. So to cut it short, I
asked what their object was. They said they
wanted more capital. Remembering the state
of the country, I knew it would be almost im-
possible to raise it in China. They told me
Beckwick, Moreing, and Co. would prob-
ably advance the money if a suitable scheme were
put forward, and I then advised them to turn
it into an English company. When the witness
was asked about the agreements in this case,
he said he did not take any law books to the
meetings of the persons interested, because a
German officer had taken up his quarters in
the witness's library.

At this stage the hearing was again ad-
journed.

[To be continued.]

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.

London—Bank T.T.	1/10 7/16
Do. demand	1 103
Do. 4 months' sight	1/10 11/16
France—Bank T.T.	2 351
America—Bank T.T.	454
Germany—Bank T.T.	191
India T.T.	1391
Do. demand	1391
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	714
Japan—Bank T.T.	92
Java—Bank T.T.	1121
4 months' sight L/C.	1/10 13/16
6 months' sight L/C.	1/10 13/16
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York	461
4 months' sight	461
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne	1/11 1/16
4 months' sight	4391

Buying.

6 months' sight 241
4 months' sight Germany 166
Bar Silver 27 1/16
Bank of England rate 3 X

OPIUM QUOTATIONS.

To-day's quotations are as follows:—

	Per chest
Malwa New	@ 1,130/1,150
" Old	@ 1,160/1,200
" Older	@ 1,240/1,300
" Oldest	@ 1,310/1,350
Amra New	@ 1,170
Seares New	@ 1,110
Seares (Paper)	@ 780/810

Intimations.

EMPLOYE de commerce, age de 29 ans,
de nationalite Suisse, ayant deja ete up,
d'importantes fonctions dans des maisons,
connaissant a fond de comptabilite en partie
double, parlant couramment le Francais, l'Alle-
mand, le Hollandais, l'Italian et l'Anglais,
desirant une situation dans l'une des villes de
la cote de Chine.

Tres bonnes references—Appointements: de
5 a 6,000 dollars par an. Ecrire aux initiales
L. V. au journal "l'Opinion" de Saigon.
Saigon, le 2 Mars, 1905. [317]

CHINESE YOUNG MEN, ATTENTION!

DO you want to earn more money in your
present position? Do you want to get
a better position? Do you want to become a
more useful citizen? There is only one way
to accomplish these ends, and that is to im-
prove your education. There is no excuse for
a young man to remain in an inferior position
when, by a little effort, he can so educate him-
self as to be able to command a good salary.
Our

NIGHT SCHOOL.

WILL OPEN FOR THE SPRING
SESSION ON WEDNESDAY, March 1st.
Classes every night from 6.30 to 9.30 in the
following subjects: English (Beginners,
Intermediate, and Advanced), Mandarin,
Interpretive, Grammar, Bookkeeping, Commer-
cial Correspondence, Shorthand, and TYPE-
WRITING. A competent Chinese teacher will
conduct the Beginners English class. All the
other classes (except Mandarin) will be taught
by FIRST CLASS FOREIGN TEACHERS.
ENGLISH AND TYPEWRITING A SPECIALTY.
Large airy rooms. Rates reasonable. For
further particulars write or call—Secretary,
YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
(Chinese Department), 26, Des Vaux Road,
Central.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1905. [278]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION
OF
JAPANESE SILK EMBROIDERIES AND
ART CURIOS.

THE Undersigned has received instructions
to Sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON

MONDAY, the 13th March, 1905,
AND
TUESDAY, the 14th March, 1905,
commencing each day at 2.30 P.M., at the

CITY HALL,
Chamber of Commerce Room,
A MAGNIFICENT COLLECTION OF
JAPANESE SILK EMBROIDERIES AND
ART CURIOS.

Comprising:—
EMBROIDERED PALACE WALL
HANGINGS, PRIESTS ROBES, TEMPLE
BROCADES, OLD FUKUSAS, COURT
KIMONOS, SILK VELVET PICTURES
(Landscapes and other designs), &c., &c.
Very Fine GOLD LACQUER BOXES,
INKS, OLD GONSEI LACQUERED
SCREENS AND TABLES, &c.
CHOICE SELECTION OF EMBROIDERED
SCREENS, EIGHT OLD PALACE
DOORS, with choice designs;
FINELY EXECUTED JAPANESE
AND SILVERWARE.

A Quantity of OLD BRONZES, KARI-
MONOS.
A Fine Selection of SATSUMA and other
PORCELAINS.

ALSO
2 FINE DIAMOND RINGS and 1 CAR-
VED GOLD RING.

TERMS:—As usual.
The above, which is equal to anything that
has been offered for sale locally, will be on
exhibition from Thursday, the 9th March.
Catalogues will be issued.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1905. [329]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of
the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be
held on MONDAY, the 13th day of March,
1905, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the Public
Works Department, by Order of His Excellency
the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND,
East of Mount Gough Reservoir in the Colony
of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the
option of renewal at a CROWN RENT to be
fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING,
for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT

No. of the Lot.	LOCALITY.	Boundary Measurements.	Area in Square Feet.	Annual Rent.	Premium.
1	East of Mount Gough Reservoir.	150 ft. by 100 ft.	15,000	250	4,800

Hongkong, 4th March, 1905. [323]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions
from the REGISTRAR, SUPREME COURT,
to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON

TUESDAY,
the 14th March, 1905, at 11 A.M., on the
premises, at No. 108, Queen's Road Central,
THE GUO-WILL.

STOCK-IN-TRADE, FURNITURE,
&c., &c., &c.

OF THE
TV SING FIRM,
as a going concern.
TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1905. [318]

Intimations.



A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D.
1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT
MERCHANTS.

E

BLEND

VERY OLD LIQUEUR.

SCOTCH
WHISKY.

D

PORT,

VERY FINE OLD VINTAGE MANY
YEARS IN BOTTLE.

A CHOICE AFTER-DINNER WINE.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
LIMITED,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 25th February, 1905. [32]

**BAHADUR
CIGARS.**

THE
PREMIER CIGAR

OF

INDIA.

No. 1 - \$2.75 - per 100

No. 2 - \$2.50 - per 100

No. 3 - \$2.25 - per 100

Gregor & Co.,

SOLE AGENTS.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1905. [33]

BIRTH.

At Chenglu, on 17th January, Mrs. W. N. FERGUSON, of the British and Foreign Bible Society, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

On the 28th of February, 1905, at the Cathedral, Shanghai, BENJAMIN CHAN, Bachelor, F. R. C. S. (Eng.), of Taiyuan, Shanxi, youngest son of Benjamin Broomhall, Esq., London, to MARION, third daughter of Alfred Othello Aldwinckle, of Highbury Park, London.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MARCH 7, 1905.

PROPOSED OPIUM
REGULATIONS.

The question of the use and cultivation of opium in China has been dealt with so often by men of diverse views that one is inclined to wonder whether anything more practical than the existing state of affairs can be brought about by a further sifting of the subject. We have all heard the latest denunciation of the trade by members of the American International Reform Bureau, who anticipate that the close of the present war will afford strategic opportunity for a diplomatic effort to induce Great Britain to cut off the foreign supply of the drug to China, and are likewise mostly familiar with the curious defence set up by those who profit by keeping this millstone hanging around the neck of the Celestial. A discussion of the evils arising from the use of the narcotic need not be entered into here, as these are admitted on all hands and can produce very little beneficial results. It is clear that there is an overwhelming general opinion against the trade, not among Western nations alone, but among many of the influential officials in China, who recognise the harmful influence which has been stemming the tide of progress for many years past. Without at this stage probing too far into the matter, it now looks as though the Imperial Government is about to take measures with a view to curtailing the use and cultivation of the drug; for, according to the *P. and Times*, new regulations have been drawn up ostensibly with this object, but which are already regarded by Chinese as really an attempt to create a profitable Government monopoly. The four ways in which the drug can be brought under control are set forth in detail by our Tientsin contemporary. The first is with regard to investigation of the land actually under cultivation for the poppy. It is proposed that this investigation which has been adopted for several years, without objection from the people in Shansi, should be extended to all the provinces, the method being to make the opium farmers report the number of acres to the local authorities through the constables, then to their superiors, who in return appoint deputies to compare the reports and make the collection. The Board now proposed to adopt "San-lien piao," a document of three portions, of which one is to be kept by the local officials, the other issued to the farmer, and the third sent to the provincial capital, the number of acres and their location being given on each part of the document. The Viceroy or Governor is to submit a collective report to the Board and appoint deputies to examine whether there is any discrepancy. The document can be cancelled when any farmer gives up his poppy cultivation. Allowance will be made in times of flood or drought, and a satisfactory feature of the regulation is that the ubiquitous Yamen underlings are to have strict orders against levying any extortion. No further levy, it adds, need be made on the land beyond the regular land tax, and the local authorities will thus be able to estimate the exact quantity of opium produced. We then come to a regulation dealing with the extraction of opium which, if faithfully carried out will entail further exacting processes on the part of the merchants and officials. After the gathering of the poppy juice the farmer must be made to deposit money in the Government office for one month in advance, the limit and amount being in proportion with the quantity of drug. There will then be an examination of all documents previously issued and heavy fine imposed in cases of concealment, etc. If the opium juice exceeds the amount of money deposited, or at least what is left of it after it has passed through the usual channels, the drug will be kept in bond and sold at a subsequent date. Twenty-two taels cents will be levied on every one tael value received, of which twenty-two taels will (or, should we presume) be transmitted to the Provincial Treasury, and the balance be used for expenses. District yamens will be supposed to establish opium offices to be directed by the local magistrates, and in large districts it may be found necessary to establish branch offices. These are to be under the direction of the head office to save expense! The third regulation deals with the stamping of the opium cakes to prevent adulteration, and enabling free transportation. A watch must be kept, it says, in the various villages and markets to guard against illicit deals and smuggling, but there must be no extortion, and mer-

chants desiring to make bona fide purchases from the Government offices, which are really opium hongs, must be duly protected. Regarding the smoking licences, the wording of the regulation is somewhat ambiguous, and we fail to see how the restriction can be made applicable to members of the rising generation desirous of taking 'the first pipe.' In order to limit the use of opium to those who have used it in the past, and to prevent young men acquiring the habit, licences should, it says, be granted to applicants desiring to use the drug, and a heavy fine should be imposed on any persons found using the drug without such licence. In this way it is estimated the habit might be completely checked in the space of ten years, and both foreign and native opium be done away with. The tax levied on native opium amounts only to 100 taels per picul, which makes the price smaller than that of foreign opium on which 110 taels is paid in China, in addition to the duty paid in India, and the freight. Moreover, seven or eight-tenths of the prepared opium can be obtained from the crude opium, while, from the foreign opium only four-tenths can be obtained. The consumption of the former then must be much greater than the latter. After this system has been carried into execution, there would be no necessity for renewing the question with the Indian Government, as opium would be stopped naturally. Our Northern contemporary observes that the regulations sound all very plausible if they could be carried out, but with the opium habit developed chiefly in China's official class we altogether fail to see what chance it has. It is roughly estimated that the area of land under opium cultivation is about 500 or 600 thousand of ch'ing (1 ch'ing=100 mou) of which the product amounts to 4,000,000 piculs. The price of each picul is calculated at 500 taels, and a levy of two-tenths on the value, makes a total of 400,000,000 taels. Allowance might be made for bad harvests etc., but 200,000,000 taels is obtainable or at least 100,000,000 taels each year. It is proposed that this amount should be devoted to the carrying out of reforms and the repayment of loans, which does not quite coincide with the idea of a desire to curtail such a source of revenue, but rather only to more entirely control it. The move is too sudden, and will not be readily accepted by even the most ardent admirers of the paternal Government's solicitude for the welfare of her sons.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Hongkong Schools Athletic Sports will be held on 27th inst.

THERE was a report current in Japan towards the close of last month that the *Rossia*, and *Gromobol* had put to sea.

THE Rev. F. T. Johnson requests all Dublin University men who have not recently heard from him to communicate with him as soon as possible.

THE flagship of the Baltic fleet, *Kniaz Suvoroff*, has managed to reach St. Louis, Senegal, having been severely damaged through stranding.

SINCE the fall of Port Arthur, the Chefoo correspondent and "the man who arrived there on a Chinese junk" with a story of the siege, have both gone out of business.

IT is reported that while at Canton the Viceroy will proceed with the administration of diplomatic and military affairs, the raising of funds for military purposes, and the suppression of native bad characters.

A MARRIAGE has been arranged, and will shortly take place, between Dr. Fredrick Gröne, assistant medical officer of health for Hongkong, and Miss Dorothy Mutter, who is now on her way to this Colony in the s.s. *Moldavia*.

BEACONS are now to be erected on all shoals in the Bay of Along where the cruiser *Sully* is wrecked, and it is understood that a system of rewards is to be instituted for such fishermen as may discover and report dangerous pinnacle rocks in those waters.

THE District Grand Lodge of Scottish Freemasonry in Hongkong and China has issued a booklet of the list of active members of the various lodges for 1905, and brethren are requested to note that they should inform the Secretary of their Lodges of any change in their address.

M. CLAUDEL who has been for many years French Consul at Foochow is proceeding to France, and the local *Echo* understands that M. Hardy of the French Post Office is temporarily in charge of the French Consulate pending the arrival of M. Claudel's successor.

DR. F. W. Eastlake, a well-known teacher and writer in Tokio, who has been in Japan since 1884, died at Tokio on the 18th ult., of pneumonia, aged 46. He was conversant with the Japanese, German, French, Italian, Spanish, Latin, Greek, Hebrew, Coptic, and Arabic languages.

WE are pleased to be able to announce that Chevalier Z. Volpicelli, Consul-General for Italy at this port, has so far recovered as to be able to take a trip, under medical advice, to Singapore, to which port he will escort his wife, who is about to proceed by the next mail to Italy. The Chevalier expects to be absent about two weeks.

It is reported at Victoria (B.C.) that inquiries are being made on the Pacific Coast regarding the carriage of a shipment of 400,000 old rifles, Springfield and others, which are to be shipped from New York to Japan with the purpose, it is said, of arming the bandits and other Chinese, as well as nomads living in Northern Manchuria and Southern Siberia.

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Netherdale Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—

D. MacDonald.....\$15
Yung Chak.....10
"Thank God for the truth and good riddance of bad rubbish".....50

A PUPPY's bad habits have been the cause of considerable trouble and expense to two residents in Vanchai, resulting in a wordy war—a free fight, cross summonses for assault, abusive language, and fines and bonds to be of good behaviour. It appears that one of the litigants owned several canines, some of which were pups, which had caused annoyance on the other litigant's veranda. The owner thereof objected, and the objection led to both appearing before Mr. Hazland at the Magistrate's court this morning. The charge of assault was proved by the black eye of the first complainant, and the admission of the first defendant, who was then fined \$15. In the cross case for using abusive and insulting language, and to put a stop to disturbances of this nature, both parties were bound over in personal bonds of \$200 each to be of good behaviour for 12 months.

ACTION AGAINST A SHIPPING
COMPANY.

ALLEGED SHORT CARGO.

At the Civil Summary Court this afternoon, before the Puisne Judge (Mr. T. Sercombe Smith) the Mutual Stores Company of Des Vaux Road, sued the Tnyo Kisen Kaisha Steamship Company to recover \$17,600 in respect of short landed and damaged cargo.

Mr. D. Stevenson appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. Bailey defended.

Mr. Stevenson said that the plaintiffs purchased twenty-five cases of sugar corn from a Californian Fruit Company. Eleven cases were delivered on February 3rd, 1904. The plaintiffs' godown man attended at the defendants' godown and received the eleven cases the defendants' godown man informing him that fourteen cases were short-landed and gave him a short delivery order acknowledging the same. Plaintiffs sat back awaiting the arrival of the balance of the corn, but hearing nothing from the defendants up to August sent in a claim for the value of the missing cargo. In November defendants wrote asking why they had not taken delivery of the corn. This was the first intimation plaintiffs had received that the corn had arrived. Plaintiffs inspected the cargo, and found that it was in such a state that it would be unwise to take delivery and declined to do so. Defendants refused to pass their claim, hence the action.

Mr. F. Mau Fung, managing partner of the plaintiff firm, gave evidence in support of Counsel's statement.

Cross-examined: An advertisement appeared when the eleven cases arrived on February 3rd, stating that all claims must be sent in by February 8th. He did not send in a claim, thinking the balance would turn up by the next steamer. On the 22nd March a godown man did not come and tell him that the cargo had arrived. He remembered, on that day, someone bringing a case of cream, which was short landed on another consignment. It is godown man, who was frequently at the godowns of the defendant company to take delivery of goods, did not at any time tell him the cargo was in the godown. He had never taken delivery of short-landed cargo, without notice having been given him. The cargo in November was not surveyed though he suggested it. He refused to take delivery and then have them surveyed, because he took it, that once having taken delivery, the shipping agents were no longer responsible.

The further hearing of the case was adjourned until to-morrow morning.

SURGEON-GENERAL G. J. H.
EVATT, C.B.

Surgeon-General G. J. H. Evatt, C.B., the prospective Liberal candidate for the Fareham Division of Hampshire, delivered an address recently at the Town Hall, Emsworth. He declared himself strongly opposed to the Licensing Act. For years he had been "with the teetotal party." Surgeon-General Evatt, who, on his retirement, was Principal Medical Officer of the Army Corps, had in the Service a record of exceptional usefulness. Of an old service family, and born on November 12, 1843, he entered the Army in March, 1865, at the age of 21, and served in the Afghan War, in the Perak (Malacca) War, and afterwards Medical Officer of the Royal Academy, Woolwich; promoted to colonel in 1896, when he was ordered to Hongkong. There he made full use of the opportunity which his official position gave him to push forward sanitary reforms for the benefit of the soldiers stationed in the colony. Among other improvements he secured a full water supply for the troops at Kowloon. He also obtained an extra shirt for all the troops in the command, as well as two pairs of flannel sleeping suits for all soldiers in the colony. It was also during his tenure of office there that the Mount Austin Hotel was purchased for the troops by the War Office, at the cost of £30,000. In addition, the sick, who formerly were sent home from Hongkong only once a year, left the Far East fortnightly or monthly steamers, the great improvement and well-being of the garrison. The soldiers' bed-sheets, up to that time changed only once a month, were changed every fortnight, and in this way cleanliness, comfort, and health were promoted. While at Hongkong Surgeon-General Evatt visited the French garrisons in Tong-King, and crossed the Franco-Chinese frontier into Kwangsi province in 1897. A report of this journey was forwarded to the War Office authorities. The Yangtze Valley also was visited by Surgeon-General Evatt, and he was on the vessel Peking. In 1898 he visited the Philippines, seeing the American army in the field and the Spanish troops as prisoners.—*L. & C. Express.*

NAVAL NOTES.

It is rumoured that the *Flora* cruiser is being brought forward at Devonport to relieve the *Sirius* whose two years' commission expires this month.

The fleet is at present carrying out its usual quarterly practices of tope and heavy gun firing. When not thus engaged a large party of men are detailed off from each ship and are employed on shore building a rifle range for the use of the fleet.

The monotony of life aboard in Mirs Bay is broken somewhat at times by concerts at the various ships. The other evening to celebrate the anniversary of their first twelve months in commission, the ship's company of the *Andromeda* gave a concert preceded by a spread on the lower deck to which about 300 guests from the *Ocean*, *Sulley*, and *Iphigenia* sat down. Unfortunately the remainder of the fleet were anchored too far distant to admit of their attending. A capital programme was gone through and kept everyone jovial for several hours. Great credit is due to Mr. Castleman (Chief Bandmaster) by whose untiring energies the concert proved a great success.

SHIPPING TETSA.

The *Minutal* took 3,000 tons of coal into her bunkers at Nagasaki.

A foreign steamer, presumably bound for Vladivostok, is lying ice-bound off Kunajiri. Owing to the ice, navigation in the waters off the northern coast of Hokkaido is now impossible.

COLLIER ASHORE.

Laden with coal and bound for Manila, the steamer *Pharsalia* has grounded on Kalanlat shoal, in the San Bernardino Straits and lies in a dangerous position. The information was contained in a telegram to the collector of customs at Manila from the captain of the customs cutter *Seagull*. Collector Shuster promptly wired the captain of the *Seagull* to stand by and render all assistance possible. Lloyd's agency and the steamer's agents at Manila were also notified. A later telegram from the captain of the *Seagull* states that owing to the dangerous position in which the vessel lies it will be necessary to send down a large steamer to relieve her of her cargo.

THE C. N. CO. AND PHILIPPINE TRADE.

Zamboanga, February 18.—The Legislative Council of the Moro Province has empowered the Provincial Governor to conclude arrangements with the China Navigation Company of Hongkong for their boats to stop at this port just as soon as satisfactory freight and passenger rates are guaranteed. In exchange for these boats stopping here, a freight business of \$500, U.S. currency, will be guaranteed by the Moro Province. The boats of this line, however, must arrive and depart in daylight. A marine agent of the Company is coming to Zamboanga in response to cable message from Governor Wood, when final arrangements will be made.

Through bills of lading to and from the United States, Australia and Japan will be one of the important features of this arrangement.

It has been suggested that a committee of Zamboanga business men go to Hongkong on the first trip of the China Navigation Company's boat in order to arrange connections with wholesale firms of that city.

In an interview with a *Herald* representative Captain George Bennett, collector of customs for this port, said that in his opinion port dues and import duties paid on merchandise brought in by this boat would, almost from the start, pay the guarantee made by the Provincial Government.

The Governor was also empowered by the Legislative Council to make final arrangements with the South Philippines Steamship Company of Zamboanga to call one each month at all centres of population in the Moro Province, for which a guarantee of P1,500 per month is authorized, provided satisfactory passenger and freight rates can be agreed upon.

THE JUSTICES' MEETING.

A meeting of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace was held at the Magistrate's office this afternoon to consider an application from Richard Francis Daly for the transfer of his adjutant licence to sell and retail intoxicating liquors on the premises situate at No. 51, Des Vaux Road, Central, under the sign of the "Owl Grill and Oyster Room," to Wallace Archie Ward. The following Justices were present: Messrs. H. H. Compert, President, F. A. Hazland, F. J. Bodeley, Captain F. W. Lyons, Capt. Goddard, and Messrs. R. H. Craig, and C. Dick-Melbourne.

There being no police or other objections the application was granted unanimously.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. J. I. Plummer, Chief Assistant of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 7th at 11.55 a.m. The barometer has risen in Japan and fallen over China.

The high pressure area is now central between the East coast of China and W. Japan.

Gradients are moderate and fresh monsoon may be expected in the Formosa Channel and N. part of the China Sea.

Forecast:—Fresh N.E. winds; cloudy, fair.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

Canadian (*Athenian*) 9th inst.
English (*Nubia*) 10th inst. 6 a.m.
Indian (*Sulawesi*) 14th inst.
German (*Prinzess Alice*) 14th inst.
American (*Korea*) 16th inst.
German (*Prinz Heinrich*) 16th inst.
Canadian (*Empress of India*) 22nd inst.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Sachsen*, which left here on 1st inst., arrived at Singapore on Monday at 6 a.m.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Prinz Regent Luitpold*, which left here on 2nd inst., arrived at Shanghai on Sunday at 10 a.m.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Prinzess Alice* left Kobe via Nagasaki and Shanghai on 5th inst., and may be expected here on 14th inst.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Athenian* arrived at Shanghai at 11 a.m., on 6th inst., and leaves again at midnight same day, for Hongkong where she is due to arrive at 5 p.m., on 9th inst.

TELEGRAM.

THE WAR.

APPROACHING THE GOAL.

JAPANESE CONTINUE TO ADVANCE.

Mr. M. Noma, Consul for Japan, kindly forwards us the following telegram:—

Tokio, 6th March, 4.58 p.m.

On the morning of the 5th inst., the enemy, in the direction of Hingking was still obstinately resisting.

In the region of Sha-ho, on the 4th inst., our detachment, attacking the height north of Penningupao, four miles east of Wartushan, captured the enemy's first position.

At dawn of the 5th instant, the detachment near Hausungmupatou captured a Russian redoubt on the height.

In the region east of the railway, on the morning of the 5th inst., we captured Liuchangtun, two miles south-east of Wanpooshan, and are now besieging a part of the enemy in that village.

In the region west of the railway, on the 5th inst., we occupied Hanchengpao, Hsiao-schiapao, and are continuing our advance on the offensive. The railway station of Suchiatun is burning.

ROYAL ENGINEERS' ANNUAL
INSPECTION.

At nine o'clock this morning Major General Villiers Batten, C.B., made the annual inspection of the Royal Engineers, at Wellington Barracks. His Excellency, who was attended by Major A. A. Chichester, C.S.O., and Captain E. S. Ward, A.D.C., saw the troops go through the usual evolutions and review drill, and in subsequently addressing the men, said he had been very pleased with their smart appearance and thorough knowledge of the movements through which they had been put, and which had been in every way very satisfactory. The companies generally were quite up to their work, especially Company 25, which was exceptionally good—and the Hongkong Company, while the Native Company, were also very good and were to be congratulated on their smart turnout, after their European tuition and training. His Excellency next made a thorough and minute inspection of the barracks and the men's quarters, and had no fault to find anywhere, the whole place presenting a very clean and well-cared for appearance, which did credit to the officers and men alike. The apparatus for extinguishing fires, was also examined and found to be in perfect working order, and the men showed great promptitude in turning out on a test alarm of fire being given. The inspection, in every way very satisfactory, was over by 9.45 a.m. when the men were enabled to return to their quarters. His Excellency the General, accompanied by his staff, leaving about ten o'clock, for headquarters.

SANITARY BOARD.

At the fortnightly meeting of the Sanitary Board this afternoon the annual reports for last year of the Medical Officer of Health, the Sanitary Surveyor and the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon were submitted and laid on the table. After alluding to the area under the Board's jurisdiction and describing the topography of the City of Victoria, and the comparative areas of the sea front of Hongkong and on the Kowloon side, the reports stated that the number of domestic buildings in Victoria was 9,433, exclusive of barracks and police stations, of which, in all, 1,107 are non-Chinese dwellings.

The maximum monthly temperature was attained in the month of July and August, and the minimum in January, 80° being recorded for July, 80° for August, and 59° for January, though the highest temperature recorded was 91° on June 26th, and the lowest 44° on December 24th. It was interesting to note that, throughout the year, only in the month of July alone the wind had no East in it.

The total rainfall for the year was 80.41 inches as compared with 93.66 inches in the previous year, the greatest rainfall being, on one day, 11.15 inches on August 25th. The average daily amount of sunshine was 5.2 hours, and on only 51 days was no sunshine recorded.

Within a period of four years, according to the census taken in January 1901, the population, exclusive of the New Territory, had increased by 35,093, and this affords eloquent testimony to the prosperity of the Colony.

On June 30th last, the total strength of the troops in Garrison was 101 British Officers, 1,415 British warrant officers, N. C. O.'s, and men, and 48 Indian (native) officers, and 2,115 Indian Warrant officers, N. C. O.'s, and men.

The total strength of the British Fleet on the China Station on the same day was 10,067, as compared with 8,905 in the previous year.

The births registered during the year were:—Non-Chinese 263, Chinese 942, equal to a rate of 3.3 per 1000 as compared with 3.2 per 1000 in the previous year.

The total number of deaths was 6,119 as compared with 6,185 in the previous year, or 1694 per 1000.

A CASE OF ANTHRAX.

Dr. A. Gibbon, Colonial Veterinary Surgeon, reported a case of anthrax which occurred in the Kennedy Town Cattle Depot, on the night of the 20th ult., and said the animal came into the depot two weeks previously and showed no symptoms of disease up to that date. There was every possibility of the disease having been contracted in the depot. The animal was a Chinese bullock, and was found dead by the inspector when the depot was opened in the morning. The shed was washed and disinfected and the carcass cremated. The natural period of incubation of this disease varies from 26 hours to eight days, and infection is usually intestinal, through infected food, and in this case was probably conveyed by rice straw.

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuters.]

Kuropatkin's Reports
ON RECENT OPERATIONS.

LONDON, 5th March.

General Kuropatkin reports the loss of part of the Gaooulung defences on the and instant, the Japanese attack being continued yesterday. The fighting on the left flank is generally the most severe and most desperate. The Japanese attacks have been repulsed again and again. In some places the enemy made ramparts of their own dead. Over twenty Japanese battalions were yesterday repulsed at Kaudollon with terrible losses.

Later.

ANOTHER JAPANESE VICTORY.

The Japanese have gained a signal victory beyond the Hunho, defeating in detail two divisions of the Sixteenth Corps recently arrived from Europe with great slaughter, and capturing huge quantities of ammunition.

The Tsar Turning.

After the Tsar's manifesto the Russian public are astonished by a rescript intimating His Majesty's intention to summon some form of elective assembly to participate in legislation. The newspapers express satisfaction, but the public are awaiting developments.

The strike of gasworkers at Warsaw has ended.

Later.

ST. PETERSBURG STRIKES.

The strikes are increasing in St. Petersburg where 51,000 men are now out. Saturday passed quietly.

The Admiralty.

Earl Cawdor has been appointed First Lord of the Admiralty.

THE DALLAS-BANDMANN
OPERA COMPANY.

"THE ORCHID."

The Theatre Royal was crowded to overflow last night, despite the unfavourable weather, when Mr. Dallas produced for the first time in Hongkong the great Gaiety musical success "The Orchid." The piece is one of the funniest works of its kind seen for many years, and positively teems with beautiful songs and enchanting dances. Furthermore in the hands of this Company it has the advantage of being really admirably staged and costumed, and the applause which followed the various items last night was in every case well merited. The remarkable adventures of the £5,000 orchid after being discovered in the "wilds of far Peru" and its substitution for one grown by Meakin, the erratic little gardener at a ladies' horticultural college, which turns out to be an even better specimen, lead to endless ludicrous and side-splitting situations, which in turn give scope for some by-play of quite an original style, and breezy to a degree. The music is most attractive throughout, ever changing and tuneful, and the orchestra under the direction of Mr. W. Fleming Vallance interprets it in the most satisfactory manner. Mr. Henry Dallas is seen at his very best as Meakin, the eccentric little gardener, and his humour, at all times dry and mirth-provoking, is never forced. Amongst the many vocal pieces and dances in which he takes part, perhaps his song "I do all the dirty work" was the best, and he had to respond over and over again. Mr. Jamie Dallas has also a part which suits him down to the ground, that of Zaccary, the orchid-hunter, and in this he has ample opportunity to display his remarkable step-dancing and leg-mania to perfection. His dance following the catchy chorus song "In the wilds of far Peru" was a triumph in this particular line of stage business, and he was no less successful in the Yorkshire duet and dance, in which he had Miss Dolly Vanden as an engaging and clever partner. The parts of the Hon. Guy Scrymgeour, and Dr. Ronald Faurel, were in the very capable hands of Messrs. Edgar Ronalds and Frank Cochran, the former singing the now famous "Rede" with considerable spirit and animation. One of the best character sketches in the cast was the Comte Raoul de Cassi, and as portrayed by Monsieur André Kaya showed an insouciant Frenchman, with an imperfect, and at times embarrassing knowledge of the English language to the life. Mr. Kaya, however, has a very fine baritone voice, and his song "Do I Love," a mixture of burlesque and sentiment, was a thoroughly artistic piece of work. Small parts were well played by Messrs. Percy Haydn, C. F. Cooke, A. Newman and Edgar McIntyre, the last-named giving a laughable impersonation of the thriving village registrar. Of the ladies the most charmingly free and girlish as the Hon. Violet Antiquary. Perhaps the most successful song in the piece, and one which alone makes "The Orchid" worth going to see, falls to her share—"Little Mary." She sings this remarkably witty and unusual song with delightful grace and charm, and last night she was recalled no less than three times, giving a different verse on each occasion. Miss Rachel Kemp, so frank and artless in "The Country Girl," has but a small part as Thibet, the orchid enthusiast's private secretary, but what she has to do, she accomplishes in a finished and studied manner. Mademoiselle Bel Luscombe impersonates Caroline Twining, an impressionable young lady, who appears at the Horticultural College in consequence of a matrimonial advertisement inserted by the comical little gardener Meakin, and this leads up to her singing. "It seemed a bit of all right" a song of advertisements which is really clever, and by Miss Luscombe well rendered. As a foil to Meakin, she was very clever indeed, and came in for a good share of the plaudits of the audience. Mrs. Henry Dallas again had only a small part, but as Zelle Rumbert, the scheming and artful French girl, she was extremely fascinating, whilst her dresses were in exquisite taste. Other small parts were well played by Miss Violet Frampton and Miss Amy Bailey, whilst the chorus was as usual in admirable voice and form. "The Orchid" will be repeated this evening, as also to-morrow evening, and those who appreciate good music and hearty merriment should not fail to see it. The next production will be "The Cingalee" which has had a great vogue in London.

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING
AND MINING CO. CASE.

CHANG YEN-MAO V. MORRING AND OTHERS.

[Continued from 2nd inst.]

The hearing of this case was resumed on 31st Jan. It is an action by the plaintiff to have it declared that a certain memorandum of conditions relating to the sale of mines to the Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Limited, is binding on the defendants, and, in the event of its being held not to be so binding, for a declaration that the sale was obtained by fraud and ought to be set aside. The previous hearings have been reported in our preceding issues.

Mr. Younger, K.C., on behalf of the plaintiff, submitted that upon the evidence, so far as it had gone, there was no defence to the action. Referring to the documents, the learned counsel contended that the defendants had knowledge of them as well as Mr. Hoover, their agent. Mr. Moring went so far as to say that, in his belief, the documents had been concocted. How he got that belief it was difficult to understand.

Mr. Justice Joyce: He may explain. Mr. Younger proceeded to say that not only were the documents not concocted, but their contents were well-known to the defendants, and the first of them was handed by Mr. Moring to Lord Salisbury in October, 1902. Referring to the alterations in the agreement of July 30, he submitted that the misrepresentations made by the defendants entitled the plaintiffs to damages for the loss sustained. If this alteration of the document ever was obtained it was by misrepresentation to Mr. Dering, who never for an instant would have assented if he had supposed the defendants were going to do what they had done with the new company. In the issue of £500,000 debentures—all of which he believed was subscribed for by the Moring group—an arrangement was made that every person who took up £100 in debentures received £50 in fully-paid shares in the company. That meant that £150,000 in fully-paid shares was given by way of bonus, and the property of the Chinese shareholders was watered by that amount. Instead of receiving £375,000 in shares in a company, the whole shares in which had been issued, for full consideration, they received £375,000 in shares in a company with a capital of £1,000,000, and not one penny had been received by the company in respect of the remaining 625,000 shares.

THE CASE FOR THE DEFENCE.

Mr. Hughes, K.C., in opening the defence, asked his lordship to the cold regions of fact. He complained of the wholesale charges of fraud and misrepresentation which Mr. Younger had made without being supported by the evidence, and of which there was no trace to be found in the pleadings. It was improper to say, "We hope when the defendants go into the box to prove the fraud we allege." Mr. Moring and Mr. Hoover would go into the box, but he was glad to believe the other side would be unsuccessful in their endeavour to bring home these charges against the defendants. From the beginning to the end of these transactions, Mr. Moring had always taken the view that the memorandum of Feb. 19 was intended to be carried out, and should be loyally carried out, and he had used every effort to get that done.

Mr. Justice Joyce: That is not it. Mr. Hughes said that was his defence, and the line that had been taken from the beginning to the end of the case. His lordship would easily see that to reconcile the view of His Excellency that he was to have absolute control, in view of the directors in Europe that the ultimate control was to be with them, was a difficult matter.

Mr. Justice Joyce: You do not dispute the memorandum is binding in law? Mr. Hughes took no view upon it. He simply said that Mr. Moring was only one out of twelve directors in the defendant company, and he and Mr. Hoover had done their best to have it carried out. Mr. Leveit's case, he said, was that Chang and the Chinese company were to get 375,000 fully-paid shares, and nobody else was to get any, and that the defendants, by giving them watered shares, had not given what they were entitled to. That meant contract, if it meant anything. But from the evidence it was clear that His Excellency and Mr. Dering knew perfectly well there would be some number of the fully paid shares issued. It would be impossible to find there was any such contract as that suggested by the plaintiffs. He joined issue in the suggestion of Mr. Younger that the terms on which the money was raised for this company were extravagant and ridiculous. It was said that all these shares, except 375,000, were given away. To make such an allegation was to shut one's eyes to the business position of the company. He did not wish to draw a lurid picture of the case. That had already been done by Chang and Dering; but the Corporation was undoubtedly in a desperate condition in 1900. It was short of capital; it had very large liabilities, and it was practically impossible for it to go on without further capital. Another difficulty was that, owing to the Boxer troubles, the very existence of the mine was threatened. The Allied Powers, or some of them, were taking steps that might very likely have led to the property going altogether. As Mr. Dering put it, the "partition of China seemed to be looming before them." One of the European Powers was taking coal belonging to the company.

Mr. Justice Joyce said that under the circumstances that was not to be wondered at, but whether they would pay for it afterwards was another matter.

Mr. Hughes said it was considered likely the whole property would go. The political situation was so grave that it was impossible for anyone to say what the future of this company would be. The probability was the mines would be destroyed immediately. Therefore, defendants were running a great risk in having anything whatever to do with them. So far from being harshly treated, plaintiffs had benefited considerably. The company was in the position of a ship in extreme peril. The sum contributed in hard cash amounted to half a million of money, and the risk run by the defendants of losing this without getting any return was very great.

His lordship: Speculative, no doubt.

Mr. Hughes: Speculative! One might call it a gamble.

His lordship: It would be a great property if you won.

Mr. Hughes: Yes, but risks have to be considered. They came to Hoover to save the Corporation from destruction. Aid was to be rendered, and half a million of money handed over, and yet plaintiffs say they have been deceived. I should like to see my investments placed so well.

Mr. Justice Joyce: The mere fact that their property is worth more than it was before does

not show they have not been defrauded. It might be they had gained, but that they might have gained £500,000 more. Supposing you saw a chance of making £500,000 more.

Mr. Hughes: I might be tempted. (Laughter.) We are all human; but I should not expect any sympathy. On the other hand, I should expect to be charged with ingratitude, if I afterwards complained that what I had was insufficient, as plaintiffs are doing in this case. Counsel went on to say that the shares of the old company, which in 1900 were worth nominally £7 a share (probably really nothing), were now worth £28, or thereabouts. This was entirely due to the capital brought in under this arrangement and the reorganisation brought about in consequence of the sale. The money could not otherwise have been raised. It was impossible to suppose that Chang and Dering did not know that in order to get the necessary capital for carrying on the business of the company, and to get the international support which was so much desired, it would be admitted that there should be paid-up shares given to various people. If the plaintiffs' case was that there was an agreement that not more than 375,000 shares should be issued, he contended no evidence of such an agreement existed, but that, on the contrary, the evidence was totally inconsistent with any such agreement. The beneficial result to the old shareholders was the consequence of the extraordinary courage of Mr. Moring in taking up the matter at that time. His Excellency and Mr. Dering knew well that the only way of finding the money was by the issue of fully-paid shares, and he looked in vain for any evidence of fraud or fraudulent misrepresentation on the part of his client.

The hearing was then adjourned.

THE EIGHTH DAY.

The further hearing was continued on the 1st ult., when Mr. Hughes concluded his opening for the defendants, and said he had endeavoured to ascertain what was the case made against his clients.

His lordship: I want to know what interest you claim in the business.

Mr. Hughes: We claim as shareholders and debenture-holder.

His lordship: Do you claim anything under the agreement of July 30?

Mr. Hughes said no, and that since the transaction went through, and the new company got possession, his clients never claimed any interest.

His lordship: Do you fight the issue about this memorandum?

Mr. Hughes: Certainly not.

His lordship: Why did not you say in your defence that you admitted the memorandum to be binding?

Mr. Hughes did not think that could have been done, because the statement of claim was drawn in a form which was not accurate. From beginning to end Mr. Moring had always taken up the position that he did not dispute that the memorandum ought to be carried out to the fullest possible extent, and he had used every endeavour to get it carried out.

His lordship: In your sense, you do not object to the declaration that Mr. Leveit asks for?

Mr. Hughes: Not the least.

His lordship: And Mr. Haldane does not object. It is that the defendants are not entitled to keep the property without conforming to the memorandum.

Mr. Hughes: We have not got the property. It was, in fact, Mr. Moring's own affairs. His firm were merely mining engineers. Mr. Hoover went out to China in a technical capacity as mining engineer. He could not get instructions by telegraph, and he did not clearly understand whether he was representing the firm or Mr. Moring. The new company took over the property in February 1901.

His lordship: They managed to get in.

Mr. Hughes: They took possession of all that was not in the hands of stronger powers, and ultimately they got possession of the whole. From February, 1901, the old company never had possession of the property.

Mr. Haldane said his clients were willing to carry out the agreement, but he had insisted right through that the construction the plaintiffs sought to put upon it was outrageous.

His lordship: I am not going to decide the question of construction.

Mr. Haldane said he should argue that the Court could not decide the case without.

His lordship: I think I can. There is no objection to a declaration that the defendants are not entitled to retain this property without conforming to the memorandum.

Mr. Hughes said he had not said that or anything like it. He was prepared to assent to a declaration on the memorandum of February 19, 1901, was binding on all the defendants, and an order carrying into effect all its provisions. The second part of the claim was to the effect that the indenture and transfer of the same date were obtained by the fraudulent misrepresentations and fraud of the defendants and their agents, and ought to be set aside. With regard to that he made no admission.

The allegation of fraudulent representation and fraud was an important one, and he should have to deal with it seriously, whether it was relevant or not.

His lordship thought the plaintiffs were entitled to say that Chang was misled into signing the memorandum on the understanding that it would be binding.

Mr. Hughes: If that is the case I must meet it. But I do not think there is a shadow of evidence of it. The only way he could relieve the Court of this matter was by his learned friend saying frankly and freely that he did not allege against Moring or Hoover any fraud or misrepresentation.

His lordship thought the documents spoke for themselves. It must have been intended that the memorandum was to be binding. There was evidence for the proposition that Mr. Hughes's clients represented to Chang and Dering that the memorandum was not to be binding.

Mr. Hughes said that was not fraud.

His lordship: Would it not be fraud to induce a man to execute a document with a collateral document to save him from further consequences and then to repudiate that document?

Mr. Hughes: It would be a breach of agreement, but not fraud.

[Continued on page 3]

The prospecting operations in Kintail, Ross-shire, for gold are being carried out at the instance of Sir Keith Fraser, the Unionist candidate for Caithness-shire, on whose land the discovery was made. Suspicions as to the presence of gold were first aroused several months ago, when a number of Welsh miners were engaged prospecting for iron and copper in the Kishara district, which is twenty miles north of Kintail. An assay of Kishara quartzite has been made, showing an average of from three to five ounces of silver per ton, and from a slight trace to seven grains of gold. This led to a more extended search, with the result that very promising quartz was found in Kintail, and the services of two experienced gold miners from Wales were secured. Those miners are still busy at work.

THE HONGKONG LAND DISPUTE.

THE AUTHORITY OF BROKERS.

At the Supreme Court this morning before the Chief Justice (Sir Henry S. Berkeley) the action brought by Wong Yut Lan against Tam Chak U for specific performance of a contract (as reported yesterday) was continued.

Mrs. Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., (instructed by Messrs. Ewens and Harston) again appearing for plaintiff, and Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., (instructed by Mr. F. X. d'Almada e Castro) for the defence.

Hon. Mr. Sharp, replying for the plaintiff, said the *onus probandi* where there was a conflict of evidence became a question of vital importance, and as he had previously submitted the *onus probandi* was on the defendant. He admitted all the transactions in the preliminary agreement, but pleaded misrepresentation as a defence, and this he must establish. The defendant's case was that he was induced to sign this agreement by the representation or misrepresentation, that the houses were let at that time for \$650, and as a corollary to that, he had denied that he inspected the property before signing it. That he did inspect the property, however, there was little doubt, and he could not say that he entered into the agreement believing the houses to be let.

The question of inspection was the great point, in the case. Counsel read extracts from the evidence given including that of the broker who spoke to taking the defendant over the houses before the agreement was signed, and as to him remarking upon the fact that four of the houses were empty. Continuing, he said the probabilities were overwhelmingly in favour of the defendant a man of experience and a property owner having inspected the property. He had heard the point raised, but he did not think a Chinaman had ever established in that Court that he bought property without inspecting it. Referring to the questionable characters regarding the rent in the agreement he read the evidence given on the point, which he admitted was very conflicting. It was not however a question as to who had committed perjury, or as to who wrote the disputed characters, but the question was rather, had the defendant to the satisfaction of His Lordship discharged that onus which rested upon him? It was not disputed that at the meeting at the solicitor's office no reference was made to rent and it was inconceivable that the defendant should seek to get out of the agreement by stating that the rent was represented to be \$650 monthly. It was also most improbable that the plaintiff would do such a suicidal thing as to represent that the houses only a few yards so to speak away were tenanted when they were not. Now there was another great improbability, and that was that if the property was bringing in \$650 a month, the price for which the property was offered—\$61,500 would be absurd. Going on the basis of the valuation adopted in that Court it would be worth something over \$100,000. In conclusion he contended that it had been clearly shown that defendant had inspected the premises and that he had completely failed to discharge the onus resting upon him.

Mr. Pollock on behalf of the defendant said the case raised by his learned friend on behalf of the plaintiff really involved a charge of forgery against the defendant, because it seemed to him from the case on behalf of the plaintiff as presented to the Court, it involved in effect the allegation that either the defendant himself committed a forgery by making this addition to the document without the consent of the plaintiff, or else that the defendant got some friend or employee to make the addition, in which case the defendant would be equally liable as an accessory to the forgery, and probably more so for having implicated somebody else in the fraud. He quoted from Carr on "Fraud and Mistake," third edition, page 416. Reviewing the evidence he said the broker had a distinct interest in pressing the plaintiff's side, inasmuch as he was to receive one and a half per cent commission on a sum of over \$60,000, or in round figures some \$900. He could not by any means be described as a disinterested witness. He argued that the plaintiff himself added the characters in the document in which case no question of forgery would arise. It could not be suggested that the \$650 was inserted in the document by the defendant by an inspection of the property, or any inquiries he made on the *locus in quo*. The only persons who could have suggested such a figure were the plaintiff and the broker. With regard to what his learned friend had said about the probability of the defendant having inspected the property, though a European purchasing property would undoubtedly inspect, it was not necessarily so with Chinese. They were born speculators and would buy anything they were told they could get a good return from. They speculated in houses just the same as they did in Dock or Bank shares. Had he ever inspected the property or made inquiries, being a business man, defendant would never have entered into such an agreement. There was no doubt that he acted on what somebody told him.

His lordship said that as the interests involved were considerable, he would take time to consider the case, and give judgment and his reasons at a later date.

To-day's
Advertisement.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Official Receiver in Bankruptcy, to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

TO-MORROW.

(WEDNESDAY), the 8th March, 1905, at Noon, on the premises, at No. 35, Connaught Road Central.

THE GOODS AND CHATELS OF THE

HANG ON FIRM,

Comprising—

47 Cases GUINNESS'S EXTRA STOUT,

28 Cases BASS'S BEER, (bottled by E. and J. Burke),

10 Cases ASSORTED SYRUP, 1 Cask

SODA, &c., &c., &c.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1905. [33]

To-day's
Advertisements.

L O S T.

LADIES' GOLD WATCH AND SILVER FOB. Will finder please return to HONGKONG HOTEL, Hongkong, 7th March, 1905. [337]

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LIMITED.

AUSTRALIAN FRESH MEATS.

BEEF—Sirloin per lb. 30 cents.

Rump Steak " 30 "

Porterhouse Steak " 30 "

Suet " 20 "

Soup Meat " 16 "

MUTTON—Legs " 32 "

Loin Chops " 32 "

Rib Chops " 28 "

Fore Quarters " 24 "

Breast " 12 "

Sheep Tongues each 20 "

Sheep Kidneys " 5 "

LAMB—Hind Quarters per lb. 30 "

Legs " 30 "

Loin Chops " 30 "

Rib Chops " 34 "

Fore Quarters " 30 "

PORK—Legs " 45 "

Loin " 45 "

Shoulder " 40 "

Sausages " 50 "

Fritz Sausages " 60 "

CORNED MEAT (OUR OWN PICKLING).

BEEF—Corned Round per lb. 35 cents.

Corned Brisket " 25 "

PORK—Corned " 30 "

POULTRY.

HOUSE FED CAPONS AND CHICKENS (own feeding) per lb. 32 cents.

HOUSE FED TURKEYS (own feeding) per lb. 70 cents.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All the meat imported by us is officially examined and certified in perfect condition before shipment.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1905. [45]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co's Steamer

"TIENTSIN,"

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 13th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1905. [2]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENCLEUCH,"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods undelivered after the 13th instant will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 20th instant, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 13th instant, at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1905. [335]

THE PORTLAND AND ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "ARAGONIA,"

FROM PORTLAND (OR), YOKOHAMA, KORE AND MOJI.

THE above steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after the 4th instant, at 2 P.M., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside, such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.

JOINT SERVICES.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN, NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA AND SUMATRA PORTS.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ALCINOUS"	18th March.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"OANFA"	21st March.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"KAISOW"	25th March.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"AGAMEMNON"	28th March.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"JASON"	1st April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"L'ARTES"	8th April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DARDANUS"	8th April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"CHINGWO"	15th April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TELEMACHUS"	17th April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DIOMED"	21st April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"CALCHAS"	29th April.

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	"STENTOR"	14th March.
* GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"PAFROCLUS"	15th March.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	"AGHILLES"	28th March.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	"MACHAON"	11th April.
* GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"ALCINOUS"	20th April.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	"AGAMEMNON"	25th April.

* Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"OANFA"	24th March.
	"TELEMACHUS"	20th April.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1905.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NEWCHWANG, NINGPO and SHANGHAI	"IOHANG"	8th March.
MANILA	"TAIWAN"	10th "
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"TAMING"	14th "
CEBU and ILOILO	"CHANGSHA"	14th "
	"KAIFONG"	16th "

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Univalved table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

† Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

N.B.—REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS. (SEE SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT).

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1905.

Hongkong—Manila.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Dates
RUBI	3540	A. H. Nottley	AMOV and MANILA	FRIDAY, 10th March, at 4 P.M.
ZAFIRO	3540	R. Rodger	MANILA	SATURDAY, 18th March, at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1905.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL
(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Dates
"ARAGONIA"	5,198	Schmidt	March 10th, 1905.	
"NICOMEDIA"	4,370	Wagner	March 31st, "	
"NUMANTIA"	4,370	Brehmer	April 20th, "	
"ARABIA"	4,483	Bahle	May 11th, "	

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1905.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,

FOR

PORTLAND, OREGON,

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	To Sail at Daylight on
"ARAGONIA"	5,198	Schmidt	March 10th, 1905.
"NICOMEDIA"	4,370	Wagner	March 31st, "
"NUMANTIA"	4,370	Brehmer	April 20th, "
"ARABIA"	4,483	Bahle	May 11th, "

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Points. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent.

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.
STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUIAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEES.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1904.

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM

OF

DENTISTRY.

M. H. CHAUN, D.D.S.,

37, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG,
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 4th June, 1904.

Shipping—Steamers.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

AUSTRALIAN LINE.

REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES,
From 1st January, 1904.

ALSO REDUCED FARES TO
MANILA AND RETURN.

STEAMERS fitted throughout with Electric Light. First Class Accommodation. Univalved Table. Duly qualified Surgeon carried. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1904.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

Tons Captain
"KWONG CHOW" 1,309 J. P. MARTIN,
"KWONG TUNG" 1,238 H. W. WALKER.
Leave Hongkong for Canton on 9. every evening (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5.30 o'clock every evening (Sunday excepted).

These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity.

Passage Fare—Single Journey \$4.

Meals \$1 each.

The Company's Wharf is a short distance West of the Harbour Master's Office.

SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., and YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,

No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1905.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI,"

Captain T. AUSTIN, R.N.R.

THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong on Week Days, at 8 A.M. and on Sundays at 8.30 A.M. Departs from Macao on Week Days at 2.30 P.M. and on Sundays at 6.30 P.M.

FARES:—Week Days, 1st Class, including Cabin and servant, Single \$3; Return Ticket, \$5; 2nd Class, \$1; 3rd Class, 50 cents.

Every Sunday will be an Excursion, at the following rates:—1st and 2nd Class, Single Ticket, \$1; Return, \$2; 3rd Class, Single, 30 cents, Return, 50 cents; Steerage, 10 cents.

TIFFIN and DINNER can be supplied either on Board, or at the Macao Hotel, for returning passengers only, at an extra charge of \$2.

On Sundays, passengers desiring to have a Private Cabin which has accommodation for two or more passengers, will be charged \$3 extra.

First Class Passengers, who do not care to return on the Excursion Sunday, will be allowed to do so the following day (Monday) on production of the Return Half Ticket. Should the Steamer not run on the Monday, owing to the Boiler cleaning, due notice will be given by the Captain, and the Half Ticket will be available for the following day.

The Steamer is lit throughout by Electricity. The Steamer's wharf at Hongkong is at the Western end of Wing Lok Street.

MING ON & Co.,
2nd Floor, No. 16, Victoria Street.
Hongkong, 5th November, 1904.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1904.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1904.

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Shipping—Steamer.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship

"NAMSANG,"

Capt. Geo. Payne, will be despatched as above, TO-MORROW, the 8th instant, at 3 P.M., instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1905.

Consignees.

S.S. "TOURANE."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex

s.s. *Dordogne* and *Adur*, from Havre ex

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Intimations.

A FOOK & Co.,

12, Pottinger Street, Central.

GENERAL STOREKEEPERS, SHIP CHANDLERS
AND COMPRADORS, COAL MERCHANTS
AND STEVEDORES OF SIXTY
YEARS STANDING.ALL kinds of Provisions, Coal, Water and
Ballast supply from alongside at the shortest
notice and with all possible dispatch.
Moderate terms.

Orders solicited.

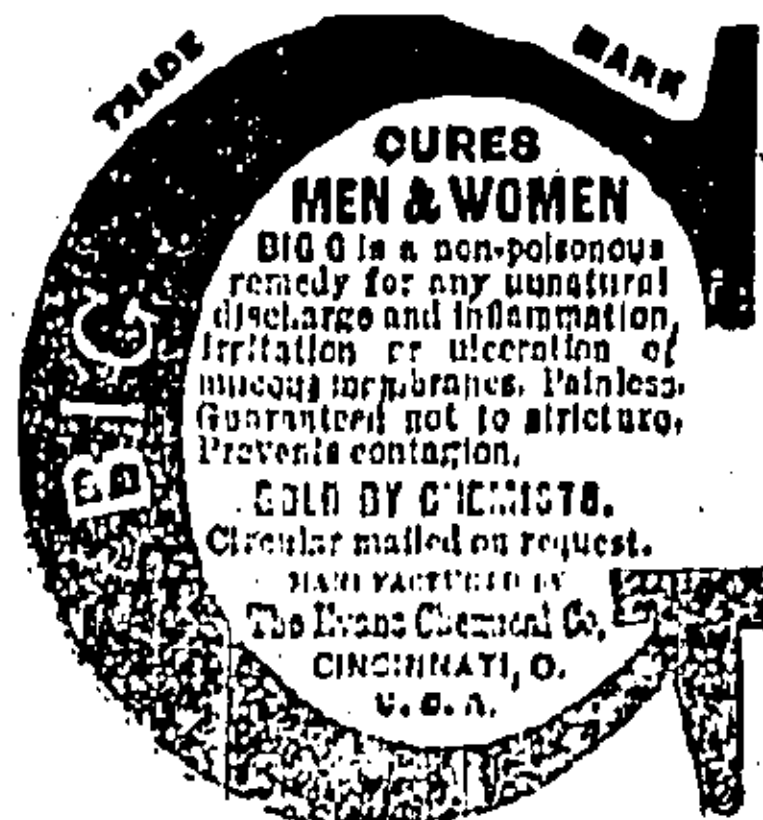
Hongkong, 23rd February, 1905.

TSANG FOO & CO.,
COAL MERCHANTS AND STEVEDORES,
48, DES VŒUX ROAD.SHIPS Coaled from alongside at the shortest
notice, and with all possible dispatch.
Prices Moderate. Telephone No. 339.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1904.

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS OF THE ITALIAN
CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most
respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of
Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind
patronage and support, and desires to state that
she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds
of NEEDLE WORK.Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs
and Collars renewed on old ones.Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Can-
dren's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery,
Materials can be supplied, if required.The Superiores will also be most grateful
for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made
into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools,
who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1905.



Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

Rubi, Br. s.s., 1,611, R. W. Almond, 6th Mar.,
—Manila 4th Mar., Gen.—S. T. & Co.

Tungshing, Br. s.s., 1,772, T. W. Selby, 6th
Mar.,—Wuhu 28th Feb., and Chinkiang
2nd Mar., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Lightning, Br. s.s., 2,822, J. G. Pence, 6th
Mar.,—Calcutta 12th Jan., Penang
Singapore 1st Mar., Gen.—D. S. & Co.,
Ld.

Whang, Br. s.s., 1,127, M. R. Malkin, 6th
Mar.,—Wuhu 2nd Mar., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Prinz Segismund, Ger. s.s., 3,300, D. Lenz, 6th
Mar.,—Yokohama 25th Feb., Gen.—M. & Co.

Tientsin, Br. s.s., 2,555, C. D. Goldsmith, 6th
Mar.,—Bombay 15th Feb., and Singapore
1st Mar., Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Clara Jensen, Ger. s.s., 1,103, F. Bendixen,
6th Mar.,—Wuhu and Chinkiang 28th Feb.,
Rice.—J. & Co.

Ararigua, Ger. s.s., 5,121, R. Schult, 7th Mar.,
—Portland, Or. via Yokohama, Kobe and
Nagasaki 2nd Mar., Gen.—P. & A. S. S. Co.

Halching, Br. s.s., 1,267, A. E. Hodgins, 7th
Mar.,—Fochow via Amoy and Swatow
4th Mar., Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Loongang, Br. s.s., 1,097, G. R. Weigall, 7th
Mar.,—Manila 4th Mar., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Auchenarden, Br. s.s., 2,216, Crowder, 7th
Mar.,—Kuchino 2nd Mar., Gen.—M. B. K.

Holstein, Ger. s.s., 895, J. C. Hansen, 6th Mar.,
—Saigon 1st Mar., Rice.—J. & Co.

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Hongkong, for West River.
Clara Jensen, for Canton.
Kohshing, for Swatow.
Kwongtung, for Canton.
Machao, for Shanghai.
San Cheong, for Canton.
Shun Lee, for West River.
Shuld, for Canton.
Tian, for Manila.
Prinz Segismund, for G. New Guinea.
Hanyang, for Cheloo.
Nahin, for Shanghai.
Hohing, for Shanghai.
Zuena, for Canton.
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Departures.

Calcutta, for Europe.
Tientsin, for Shanghai, &c.
Batman, for Coast Ports.
Medan, for Kobe.
Helene, for Hongkong.
Barots, for Nagasaki.
Dundas, for Singapore.
Baslan, for Pakhoi.
Tifflap, for Macassar.
Prinz Segismund, for Sydney.
Hanyang, for Cheloo.
Kohshing, for Bangkok.
Tian, for Manila.
Carl Diederichsen, for Halphong.
Tungking, for Canton.
Wojang, for Canton.
Lia, for Canton.

Passengers arrived.

Per Loongang, from Manila—Mrs. R. Roth
Miss L. Roth, Messrs. J. Aulman, F. Tyler, M.
Galustian, and 9 Chinese.

Per Lightning, from Calcutta, &c.—Messrs.
Hodgkinson, Middleton, Ritchie, Rutherford,
Mrs. Crozier, Mr. Lowby, and 550 Chinese.

Per Halching, from Coast Ports—Messrs.
Claude, Vitch, Bertrand, C. Le Verger, Mr. and
Mrs. Phillips, Miss Smith, Masters S. and R.
Smith, Mr. Wong Yui San, Miss Brockett
Master and Miss Thomas, Master C. Shaw,
Masters J. and H. Palmer, Rev. H. and Mrs.
Hutton, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Feser, Rev. H. N.
Cobb, Mr. and Mrs. A. Olcott, Miss Jenkins
Masters W. and A. Jenkins, Mr. Yat, and 275
Chinese.

Per Manchuria, from San Francisco, &c.—
Messrs. D. Bellmore, C. R. Pope, Mrs. M. A.
Pope, Miss Lulu Swift, Mr. and Mrs. O. J.
Woodward and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. F. P.
Strong, Miss Mary Vanclain, Mr. S. M. Van-
clain and servant, Mr. Robert A. Scott, Lieut.
Lloyd Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Green, Mr.
Manao Nakai, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Oliphant,
Mrs. R. Mickle, Mrs. Kate R. Swan, Mr. T.
Epstein, Lieut. Comdr. G. Kammerling, U.S.N.
Mr. W. R. Gans, Mrs. W. M. Graham, and
daughter, Mrs. W. I. Elliot, Mr. and Mrs. E. J.
Doering, Mr. C. F. Lowe, Rev. and Mrs. J. B.
Nies, Mr. and Mrs. E. Warhous, Col. and
Mrs. Booth, Lieut. E. M. Adams, Mr. and Mrs.
J. G. Bryan, Mr. H. Campbell, Mr. Leo. Men-
zies, Mr. A. H. Perkins, Mr. W. T. Roddy, Mr.
and Mrs. T. B. Lawlor, Mr. J. A. Moeven,
Mr. R. A. Gubay, Mr. John M. Jacob, Mr.
Mr. Richard Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. A. F.
Barnes, Mrs. S. M. Vanclain, Miss Hilda
Canan, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Crowe, Mr. W.
Gordon, Mr. Yoshiaki Fujimura, Mr. Takashi
Tanaka, Miss Mary Lyman, Mrs. H. H. Glover
and infant, Mrs. B. Licht, Mrs. M. H. Rickey,
Mr. J. Irwin, Jr., U.S.N., Rev. and Mrs. J. L.
McLaughlin, Gen. W. M. Graham, U.S.A., Rev.
and Mrs. J. C. Goodrich, Mrs. F. M. Murray,
Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Ashby, Mr. Volchens,
Capt. and Mrs. J. C. Dow, Messrs. Simon
Wahmott, and Robt. J. Cook, Mr. and Mrs.
W. B. Dicks, Mr. E. M. Lear, Mr. J. L. Mor-
gan, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Jenks, Maj. and Mrs.
F. R. Keefer, and Mr. A. R. Clark.

Passengers departed.

Per Touraine, for Shanghai—Mrs. John
Shelhamer, Messrs. Deffenre, B. D. Tata,
Rene Loeb, A. Scanzoni, J. C. Carter, Chap-
lain, Leo Menzel, Wallgreen and V. Spaso,
For Kobe—Messrs. Victor Church, M. E.
Jamal and C. R. Mehta, For Yokohama—
Messrs. Arthurhot Leslie, Daumer, and 2
Chinese.

Shipping Report.

Str. Loongang from Manila—Strong NE.
monsoon.

Str. Queen Louise from Moji—Strong NE.
monsoons throughout.

Str. Rubi from Manila—Strong NE. gale,
heavy beam sea, overcast, rainy.

Str. Foching from Hongkong—Strong mon-
soons, and overcast weather throughout.

Str. Jackson from Liverpool—Cape Pad-
aran to N. of Maclesfield, heavy NE. swell,
thence to port strong NE., rough sea.

Str. Aragonia from Portland—Very stormy
weather during the voyage from there to Yok-
ohama, heavy snow and hail squalls nearly the
whole time, from thence via Kobe, Nagasaki
fair weather, with moderate sea, from thence to
port NNEly winds, with rough sea.

Vessels in Port.

STRANGLERS.

Abergeldie, Br. s.s., 2,348, Kei h, 3rd Feb.,
Hamburg 2nd Jan., Cement.—C. & Co.

Yngus, Br. s.s., 1,817, D. H. Heslop, 25th Feb.,
—Singapore 18th Feb., Ballast.—D. & Co.,
Ld.

Arratoon Apar, Br. s.s., 2,931, E. Fey, 9th
Feb.—Calcutta via Penang and Singapore
3rd Feb., Gen.—D. S. & Co., Ld.

Brunhilde, Ger. s.s., 854, H. Selck, 5th Feb.,
Bangkok 25th Feb., Rice and Rice Flour.
—Order.

Chingtu, Br. s.s., 1,499, J. McD. Howie, 4th
Mar.—Melbourne 25th Jan., and Manila
1st Mar., Gen.—B. S. & Co.

Iam, Br. s.s., 2,111, G. Fran ton, 5th Mar.,
—Hank Papan (Bor-vo) 25th Feb., Liquid
Fuel.—A. K. & Co.

Egremont Castle, Br. s.s., 1,814, I. Moodie,
10th Feb., Cardiff 17th Dec., Coal.—B. & Co.

Elisabeth Rickmers, Ger. s.s., 907, G. Gotsche-
rich, Mar.—Bangkok 27th Feb., Rice and
Rice-Meal.—A. K. & Co.

Empress of Japan, Br. s.s., 3,039, Henry
Pybus, R.N.R., 15th Feb.,—Vancouver 23rd
Jan., and Shanghai 12th Feb., Mails and
Gen.—C. P. R. Co.

Foo Shing, Br. s.s., 1,423, T. Arthur, 5th Mar.,
—Hongkong 3rd Mar., Coal.—J. M. & Co.

Glenogle, Br. s.s., 2,399, W. T. Larkins, 18th
Feb.,—Singapore and Rangoon 12th Feb.,
Gen.—Seang Tai Hong & Co.

Ichang, Br. s.s., 1,228, Jones, 5th Mar.,
Canton 4th Mar., Gen.—B. & S.

Ikal, Br. s.s., 3,490, Robertson, 10th Feb.,
Durban 17th Feb., Ballast.—G. L. & Co.

Indravelli, Br. s.s., 3,215, S. Cullington, 28th
Nov.,—Shanghai 24th Nov., Ballast.—J. M.
& Co.

Katharine Park, Br. s.s., 3,075, W. H. Capp,
12th Jan.—Sasebo (Japan) 8th Jan., Light.
—L. & Co.

Keong Wai, Br. s.s., 1,115, W. M. Jermann, 5th
Mar.—Bangkok 24th Feb., Rice.—B. & S.

Laertes, Br. s.s., 1,351, J. B. Jackson, 5th Mar.,
—Saigon 28th Feb., Rice and Meal.—
Chinese.

Machao, Br. s.s., 4,276, G. W. Long, 5th Mar.,
—Liverpool and Singapore 27th Feb.,
Gen.—B. & S.

Manchuria, Am. s.s., 8,750, J. W. Saunders,
4th Mar.—San Francisco 28th Jan., and
Manila 2nd Mar., Mails and Gen.—P. M.
S. S. Co.

Medan, Ger. s.s., 299, N. Sharp, 2nd Mar.,
—Singapore 21st Feb., Ballast.—Japanese
Consul.

Mercedes, Br. s.s., 2,925, G. S. McGreor, 1st
Mar.—Weihaiwei 25th Feb., Ballast.—
Navy Stores.

Nam Sang, Br. s.s., 2,591, Geo. Payne, 27th
Feb.—Calcutta 12th Feb., via Penang and
Singapore 21st, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Nord, Br. s.s., 1,074, Findberg, 3rd Mar.,
—Cardiff 31st Dec., and Singapore 22nd
Feb., Coal.—D. & Co., Ld.

Nuba, Ger. s.s., 3,494, J. Habel, 4th Mar.,
—Manila 1st Mar., Gen.—C. & Co.

Petchaburi, Ger. s.s., 1,375, G. Hillmann, 19th
Feb.—Bangkok 10th Feb., Rice, Meal and
Wood.—B. & S.

Queen Louise, Br. s.s., 2,170, W. A. Nicol, 6th
Mar.—Moji 28th Feb., Black Diamonds.
—D. & Co., Ld.

Quinta, Ger. s.s., 987, F. Frahm, 26th Feb.,
—Sourabaya 16th Feb., Sugar and Gen.—S.
& Co.

Rajaburi, Ger. s.s., 1,056, G. Wendig, 4th
Mar.—Swatow 3rd Mar., Gen.—B. & S.

Ruth, Nor. s.s., 2,239, Thor. Helliesen, 27th
Feb.—Kuchino 22nd Feb., Coal.—M.
H. Ralphy.

Saint Cuthbert, Br. s.s., 3,164, J. Lewis, 18th
Feb.—from Durban, Coals.—D. & Co.,
Ld.

Siam, Br. s.s., 990, R. H. Binns, 25th Feb.,
—Bangkok 22nd Feb., Ballast.—Mr. Geo.
McBain.

Tetanus, Ger. s.s., 1,578, J. Desler, 19th Feb.,
—Moji 14th Feb., Coal.—S. & Co.

Tungus, Nor. s.s., 1,039, C. L. Halvorsen, 22nd
Feb.—Moji 17th Feb., Coal.—M. & Co.

Zoroaster, Br. s.s., 2,046, Evans, 1st Mar.—Moji
22nd Feb., Coal.—B. & Co.

Zweena, Br. s.s., 941, J. Ewart, 4th Mar.,
—Rangoon 21st Feb., Kerosine.—Order.

SAILING VESSELS.

Forrest Hall, Br. ship, 1,997, P. A. Logan, 14th
Jan.,—New York 7th Aug., 1904, Petroleum.
—S. O. Co.

King George, Br. ship, 2,057, J. White, 14th
Feb.—Philippine, U.S.A. 6th Sept., 1904,
Case Oil.—S. O. Co.

Manuel Laguna, Br. ship, 1,646, D. G. Nickels,
11th Feb.—Cheloo 4th Feb., Ballast.—
Order.

Saint Louis, Fr. ship, 1,625, Mathis, 25th Feb.,
—New York 4th Nov., Oil.—S. O. Co.

Steamers Expected.

Vessels	From	Agents	Due
Athenian	Singapore	C. P. R. Co.	Mar. 9
Nubia	Singapore	P. & O. Co.	Mar. 10
Nassovia	Singapore	H. A. L.	Mar. 10
Princess Alice	Japan	M. & C.	Mar. 14
Suisang	Singapore	J. M. & Co.	Mar. 14
Tijmahi	Japan	C. J. & L.	Mar. 14
Korea	Japan	P. M. Co.	Mar. 16
Prinz Heinrich	Colombo	M. & C.	Mar. 16
Emp. of India	Vancouver	C. P. R. Co.	Mar. 20
Nicomedia	Portland	P. & A. Co.	Mar. 22

Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Returns.

Vessels	From	Agents	Due
U.S.A.T. Lisicum	at Kowloon Dock.		
Sobralense	"	"	"
Tartarus	"	"	"
Venus	"	"	"
H.M.S. Astraea	"	"	"
H.M.S. Janus	"	"	"
Chingtu	"	"	"
Changwai	"	"	"
Chas Hardouin	"	"	"
Quinta	"	Cosmopolitain	"

Ships Passed The Canal.

0 toward—1st February—*Florida, Hamp-
stead*, 4th February—*Antenor, Trieste, Fido*
Ras Dageid, Ulysses, Benmore, Mora, Blythe,
Bendloch, Ingridhron, 7th February—*Bras-
berg, Frankfurt, Gletsch, Sagami*, 10th
February—*Pyrrhus, Machon, Congo, Cili-
ruium*, 15th February—*Cybele, M. Amuth-
shira, Bura, Rasoul, Waghila*, 17th Feb-
ruary—*Alcinous, Cylon, Heathcote, On-
fash, Indra*, 21st February—*Bennu, Prin-
s Heinrich*, 25th February—*Loos, Serbia, Ten-
kal, Tonkin, Infield, Koorzen, Sikked, Ros*
Revo, 28th February—*Neumuhlen, Segovia*,
Palma, Dagny, Hilary, 4th March—*Jason*,
Pera, Cairo, Altemannia, Karoon.

Homeward—1st February—*Helena Rich-
mers*, 17th February—*Palawan*, 25th Feb-
ruary—*Bayern, Hyon*, 27th February—*Croydon*,
4th March—*Ernest Simons*.

Arrivals at Home—1st February—*Diomed*,
4th February—*Albion, Seydlitz*, 7th Feb-
ruary—*Indravadi, Manica, Calcutta*, 10th Feb-
ruary—*Senegambia, of St. George, St. Hugo*,
Knight Candia, 15th February—*Ningchow*,
Dundee, 18th February—*Socotra*, 21st Feb-
ruary—*Kintuck, Australien*, 28th February—
Armenia, Gilda, Moyune, Ron, Seldan, 4th
March—*C. Ferd Loevis, Hagar*, 6th March—
Satima.

VISITORS AT THE HOTELS.

HONGKONG.

Alexander, H. S. Jenks, Mr. and Mrs. J.
Bare, K.

Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Kemerling, A.
Bellamere, Dr. Kempf, H. A.

Bertrand, Mr. and Mrs. V. and servant
Koenigsberg, A.

Bevis, Mrs. and Miss Kittman, J. C.
and maid
Kittman, Miss L.

Bingham, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. L.

T. E. and child.
Lewiss, M. G.

Birbeck, R. J. Macke, B. D.

Bissell, S. S. Marriott, Dr. H.

Bissell, Mrs. Matthews, T. W.

Hair, J. H. McVean, T. P.

Bogdan, Mr. and Mrs. Miller, J. S.

and infant
Miller, G. L.

Bonner, E. A. Moffat, F.

Borland, Mr. Moir, R. L. and Mrs.

Borwick, Mrs. R. W. W. M.

and child
Moon, Mr. and Mrs. F. M.

Brown, G. R. Mueller, Capt.

Broughall, L. Newton, A. G.

Cadele, Miss L. Newton, W. G.

Cameron, B. Nottley, Capt. A. H.

Campbell, H. Ogilvy, H. H.

Carm, Miss H. Fan, F. N. Le

Christensen, Mr. and Mrs. Parfitt, W.

Clark, Dr. Francis Patie, Mrs. J. A.

Clark, T. Perkins, A. H.

Clark, W. G. Perkins, Mr. and Mrs.

Cooke, H. A. B. T. L.

Cooley, E. W. Potts, W. H.

Crow, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Pudeppha, W. T.

Croxton Capt. and Mrs. Ranney, F. O.

Cunningham, G. Reiss, Mr. and Mrs. A.

Davies, F. O. and maid

Davies, Mrs. J. T. Rice, P. F.

Deacon, F. B. Roach, Mrs. J. S. and

Dean, G. child

Decker, A. Rogers, Dr. W. H.

Dicks, W. B. Rutherford, N. H.

Dodge, Y. A. Schonfeld, Mrs.

Dodge, Mrs. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. J. G.

Douglas, Capt. and Mrs. J. Shanaka, M.

Dr. W. J. P. Silva, Mr. and Mrs. P.

Downing, Mr. and Mrs. N. da

T. C. Skot, C.

Dwell, O. Somerville, Geo.

Edwards, G. H. Sommer, D.

Emerson, A. Soper, C. H.

Fearley, A. E. Stein, A. L.

Ferguson, F. Stewart, M. D.

Fischer, H. G. Struthus, Miss M.

Fisher, H. L. Thiel, C.

Gans, W. R. Thomas, C. R.

Glover, C. Thompson, Dr. J. C.

Goldstein, A. E. Thorndorow, J.

Grant, A. W. Trimpell, W. D.

Gray, H. C. Tullidge, G. W.

Hall, Capt. 1. Tullidge, Mrs. L. G.

Hanson, J. Vancian, Mr. and Mrs.

Hardy, R. S. M.

Hayden, Mrs. C. S. Vancian, Miss

Heurly, E. S. Whittow, J. L. A.

Horne, Dr. and Mrs. child and infant

Howell, N. J. Williams, A. G.

Hunt, R. H. Wise, Rev. C.

Hurst, R. M. Engineer. Winsbrun, F.

Hutton, A. Woolmer, Mr. and Mrs.

Innes, Capt. R. C. P.

Icely, Rev. F. Wright, Mr. and Mrs.

Jewin, J. Gordon

PRAK.

Aikinson, R. D. Louder, Mr.

Beattie, J. M. Martin, R.

Beattie, M. P. Moxon, Mr. and Mrs.

Bennick, Capt. and Herbert

Brown, Col. F. L. Oliffert, Capt. and Mrs.

Brown, Mrs. L. F. Oliver, Mr. and Mrs.

Brown, Miss O'Neil, J. I. Hough

Brown, Miss Ethel Parker, R. N. A. R.

Burney, Col. and Mrs. Parker, Mrs.

F. W. and children. Paxton, Capt. H. W.

Chapman, A. Pollock, R. C. Mr.

Chichester, Major and Mrs. A. A.

Mrs. A. A. Robert, A. G.

Clark, Mr. Rymer, Mr. and Mrs.

Courtney, G. Sawyer, Mrs.

Darling, Col. Smith, C. W.

David, J. Mr. Smith, A. Findlay

David, Jr. Mr. Smith, Mr. and Mrs.

Dymock, Mr. Spilckhaver, W. U. C.

Gales, Capt. A. Stevenson, D.

Grant, A. R. Steen, Mr.

Hassan, Mr. and Mrs. Stokes, Mr.

Haynes, Col. Stoppe, Mr.

Hazland, F. A. Story, Mr.

Holborow, Mr. Thomson, Mr. & Mrs.

Hudg, J. W. Turner, Miss

Jeffries, H. U. Urfel, W. von

Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. Watkins, R. E., Capt.

Josling, Major C. L. and Mrs.

Kaye, Major and Mrs. Wesborn, S. T.

Koyle, Lady F. and maid White, Dr. and Mrs.

Lang, Mr. M. J.

CRAIGIEBURN.

Bird, Mr. & Mrs. L. G. Skottowe, Mr. and Mrs.

Dana, G. H. A. B.

Franklin, G. Smith, Mr. and Mrs.

Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. Grant

Holmes, N. M. Southern, Mr. and Mrs.

Morrill, G. E. and child

Nicholls, E. A. Webb, Mr. and Mrs.

Riadore, R. M. Lieut. Montague

Commander & Mrs. Woodward, Mr. & Mrs.

and children

Smith, E. Grant

KOWLOON.

Heriot, R. M. L. I., Capt. Stevenson, Lt. Comdr.

and Mrs. Mackay

Little, J. M. Tuke, Capt. and Mrs.

Mitchell, Mr. Turner, A.

Rowe, Mrs. W. E. and Watson, Mr. and Mrs.

child W. H.

OCCIDENTAL.

Bands, F. Loias, Mr. and Mrs.

Brown, Mr. T. C. and daughter

Chandler, Lieut. Mathies, P.

Fries, Mr. Munro, Miss A.

Furth, H. Nati, V.

Guerrin, C. N. Rober, Capt. W.

Key, Dr. Rober, Capt. W.

Kiens, L. Roth, Dr.

Lloyd, Mr. and Mrs. Twyne, Mrs.

and child Worsnap, Capt.

HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS ON THE CHINA STATION.

NAME.	CLASS.	TONS.	GUNS.	I.H.P.	CAPTAIN.	LAST REPORTED AT
Alacrity	despatch-vessel	1,700	4	3,000	Commander Harbord	Hongkong
Albion	battleship, 1st class	12,950	16	13,500	Captain Sydney R. Fremantle	Hongkong
Algerine	sloop	—	—	—	Reserve	Hongkong
Amphitrite	cruiser, 1st class	11,000	16	18,000	Captain Charles Windham, C.V.O.	On way to Hongkong
Andromeda	cruiser, 1st class	11,000	16	16,500	Captain R. Nelson O'Manney	Cruising
Astraea	cruiser, 2nd class	4,360	10	7,000	Captain Lionel G. Tunnell	Hongkong
Bramble	gunboat, 1st class	—	—	—	Reserve	Hongkong
Britomart	gunboat, 1st class	—	—	—	Reserve	Hongkong
Centurion	battleship, 1st class	10,500	14	13,000	Captain Fegan	Hongkong
Cherub	water tank and tug	390	—	300	Lieut. Commander Stevenson	Cruising
Fame	torpedo boat destroyer	306	6	5,700	Captain Hon. Stoford	Hongkong
Glory	battleship, 1st class	12,950	16	13,500	Reserve	Hongkong
Handy	torpedo boat destroyer	275	6	4,000	Lieut. Commander Richards	Hongkong
Hair	torpedo boat destroyer	275	6	4,000	Captain Shortland	On way to W'wei
Hogue	cruiser, 1st class	1,200	14	800	Lieut. P. M. Riadore	Hongkong
Humber	storeship	1,640	—	800	Captain William B. Fawcner	Cruising
Iphigenia	cruiser, 2nd class	3,600	8	7,000	Reserve	Hongkong
Janus	torpedo boat destroyer	280	6	3,900	Lieut. Commander E. V. F. R. Dugmore	Yangtze
Kinsha	river gunboat	85	4	800	Lieut. Commander F. B. Noble	Cruising
Moorehen	river gunboat	180	2	800	Reserve	Hongkong
Ocean	battleship, 1st class	12,950	16	13,500	Captain T. G. Great	Cruising
Otter	torpedo boat destroyer	310	6	6,300	Reserve	Hongkong
Phaenix	sloop	—	—	—	Reserve	Hongkong
Rambler	surveying-vessel	835	6	650	Commander G. E. Monro	Hongkong
Robin	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lieut. Commander Robert E. Vaughan	West River
Rosario	sloop	—	—	—	Reserve	Hongkong
Sandpiper	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lieut. Commander H. T. Atlay	West River
Sirius	cruiser, 2nd class	3,600	8	7,000	Captain C. H. H. Moore	Shanghai
Skepe	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lieut. Commander Davidson	Yangtze
Staku	torpedo boat destroyer	250	6	6,500	Reserve	Hongkong
Stamar	receiving ship	4,650	6	—	Commodore Dicken	Hongkong
Staal	river gunboat	180	2	800	Lieut. Commander E. Secretan	Yangtze
Steris	cruiser, 2nd class	3,400	8	9,000	Captain J. A. C. Wilkinson	Singapore
Steed	coast defence gunboat	—	—	—	Reserve	Hongkong
Stengeance	battleship, 1st class	12,950	16	13,500	Captain Leslie Stuart, C.M.G.	Hongkong
Stingo	torpedo boat destroyer	355	6	6,300	Lieut. Commander Gregory	Hongkong
Staterwitch	surveying ship	620	4	450	Lieut. Commander Ernest C. Hardy	Hongkong
Stitting	torpedo boat destroyer	360	6	5,900	Lieut. Commander Holden	Hongkong
Stoodcock	river gunboat	150	2	550	Lieut. Commander Hugh Somerville	Yangtze
Stoodark	river gunboat	150	2	550	Lieut. Commander Jno. F. Knox	Yangtze

Mails.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND
LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-
CAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"BENGAL"

Captain G. Phillips, carrying His Majesty's
Mails, will be despatched from this for
BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 11th
March, at Noon, taking Passengers and
Cargo for the above ports in connection with
the Company's S.S. *Oceania*, 6,610 tons, from
Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which
vessel is secured before departure from Hong-
kong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France,
and Tea for London (under arrangement) will
be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail
steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and
London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be
conveyed from Hongkong by the R.M.S. *Persia*,
due in London on the 22nd April.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4
p.m. the day before sailing. The Contents and
Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 25th February, 1905. [2]

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.



STEAM FOR SAIGON,
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, ADEN, EGYPT,
MARSEILLES, LONDON,
HAVRE, BORDEAUX,
MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "OCEANIE"

Captain Oliver, will be despatched for
MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 21st
March, at 1 P.M.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading
issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places in
Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—
S.S. *TOURANE* 4th April.
S.S. *TOKIN* 18th April.

L. BRIDOU,

Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1905. [7]

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,
VIA
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	Sailing.
<i>Phaeder</i> 1	3,753	E. G. Roberg	At Mar. 30
<i>Shawmut</i> 1	9,606	E. V. Purinton	April 13
<i>Tremont</i> 1	9,606	T. W. Gattick	May 6
<i>Lyra</i> 1	4,417	G. V. Williams	May 15

† Cargo only.

FOR MANILA.

The largest, steadiest, and most comfortable
steamer for Manila.

<i>Tremont</i> 1	9,606	T. W. Gattick	At April 18
<i>Lyra</i> 1	4,417	G. V. Williams	May 3

CHARTERED, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,
ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC
LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSE.

The twin-screw s.s. *Shawmut* and *Tremont*
are fitted with very superior accommodation
for first and second class passengers. The
large size of these vessels ensures steadiness
at sea. Electric fan in each room.
Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo
carried in cold storage.

For further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents.

Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1905. [8]

BOO CHEONG.

Stationer and Paper Merchant,

No. 20, Pottinger Street.

Has always on hand all varieties of
Stationery, Printing and Note Papers,
Copying Presses, also Automatic Cyclostyle
and Ellipse Duplicator.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1905. [64]

For Sale.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

\$4.50 per Cask 375 lbs. net ex Factory.

\$2.70 per Bag 250 lbs. net ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1905. [50]

FOR SALE.

BEST "HEMMOOR" CEMENT, ex
Godown Wanchai, to arrive about
2nd March, 15th June, 10th November.
Breaking Strain 550 lbs. per square inch.

A. H. RENNIE,

4, Chater Road.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1905. [315]

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER
guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid,
and any other Chemicals.

PRICE \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts)
or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents—

SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1905. [57]

LEVY HERMANOS.

DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWEL-
LERS AND WATCHMAKERS.

EASTMAN'S

KODAKS AND FILMS.

Sole Agents for "OMEGA" WATCHES.
"OMEGA" is the best, "THREE YEARS"
guarantee given to every purchaser.

40, QUEEN'S ROAD,

Watson's Building.

FOR SALE.

INCANDESCENT
GASOLINE
LAMPS
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
from the best makers.

INCANDESCENT
MANTLES,
CHIMNEYS,
GLOBES,
SHADES, &c.,
for
GASOLINE AND GAS
LAMPS
at the most moderate
prices.

Lamps fixed up for
Buyers free of charge.

Naphtha of the best
kind kept in stock.

TAI KWONG CO.,

56, Lyndhurst Terrace.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1904. [54]

To Let.

TO LET (UNFURNISHED)

4 ROOMS with BATHROOMS, suitable for
Bachelors, in Queen's Road Central.

Apply—

C/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1905. [328]

TO LET.

A BUILDING at CAUSEWAY BAY, at
present in occupation of the Steam
Laundry Co., Ltd.

No. 1, RIPON TERRACE.

A HOUSE in WONG NEI CHONG ROAD.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, facing
Polo Ground.

OFFICES in course of erection, CON-
NAUGHT ROAD (near BLAKE PIER).

GODOWNS: PRAYA EAST.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1905. [69]

TO LET.

NO. 1, STEWART TERRACE,
THE PEAK.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1904. [70]

FOR SALE OR TO LET,

AT THE PEAK.

Nos. 2 AND 3, GOUGH HILL

AN ELEVEN-ROOMED HOUSE with
Dressing, Drying and Bath-rooms; partly
furnished; distant thirteen minutes by chair
from the Tram; fitted with superior baths and
with hot and cold water; large Kitchen;
Laundry and Servants' Quarters. Can be used
as one dwelling or divided into two.

For Particulars and Terms, apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

Hongkong, 30th December, 1904. [1078]

TO LET.

SIX FIRST-CLASS EUROPEAN
HOUSES in Observatory Road, Tsim
Sha Tsui, Kowloon. Each with five spacious
well-ventilated living rooms, two bath rooms,
kitchen, garden, tennis courts, servants' quar-
ters, water, gas, electric lights and bells.
Moderate Rental. Possession on or about
1st April, 1905.

Apply to—

ARRATON & APCAR & Co.,

45, Wyndham Street

Hongkong, 6th January, 1905. [104]

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS. Corrected to noon; later alterations under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT. RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATIONS.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	\$125	\$125	£1,000,000 \$8,000,000 \$250,000	\$1,493,408	Div. of £1.10/- and bonus of £1 @ ex- change 1/11 9/16 = \$25.46 for second half-year 1904	14 %	\$730 buyers (London 2 7/8)
National Bank of China, Limited	99,975	£7	£7	\$175,531 \$195,973	\$21,668	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	5 1/2 %	\$36 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,400,000 81,739	\$150,494	\$17 for 1903	6 1/2 %	\$172 1/2 buyers
China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	\$950,000 \$151,997 \$362,166 \$371,445	Nil.	\$4 1/2 for year ended 30.4.1904	7 1/2 %	\$58 1/2 sales
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	Tls. 800,000	Tls. 217,119	Final of 10/- making £1 for 1903	8 %	Tls. 90 sales
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$1,800,000 \$20,000 \$172,740 \$893,110 \$846,773	\$2,078,997	\$35 for 1903	5 %	\$695 sales
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	\$700,000 \$37,794	\$486,284	\$12 for 1902	8 %	\$160
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$30	\$1,000,000 \$125,575 \$5,561	\$329,047	\$6 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1902	7 1/2 %	\$93 sellers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$1,701,505	\$360,372	\$34 for 1903	10 1/2 %	\$320 ex div.
SHIPPING, TUG AND CARGO BOATS.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	none	Dr. \$63,123	\$5 for 1900	...	\$43
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$185,000 \$50,935 \$260,000	Nil.	\$3 for year ended 30.6.1903	6 %	\$53 1/2 buyers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$600,000 \$158,444	\$26,160	\$1 for second half-year 1904	10 %	\$26 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	60,000	£10	£10	\$200,000 £100,000	£5,853	10/- for 1903 @ 1/10 5/16 = \$5.378	4 1/2 %	\$125 sellers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	100,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 55,541	Interim of Tls. 2 for 1904	9 %	Tls. 52 sales
Do. (Preference)	100,000	£1	£1	\$4,116	£8,852	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 5) for 1904	7 1/2 %	Tls. 50 sales
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$50,000	\$1,287	(\$1.80 & b. 40 cts.) for year ending 30.4.04	5 1/2 %	\$38
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$15,093 \$400,000	\$1,287	\$0.90 & b. 20 cts. for year ending 30.4.04	3 1/2 %	\$29
Straits Steamship Company, Limited	5,000	\$100	\$100	\$21,775 \$18,000 \$130,153	\$33,648	\$5 for 2nd 1/2-year making \$13 for 1903	9 %	\$140 sellers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	T.Tls. 50	T.Tls. 50	Tls. 102,000 Tls. 212,614	Tls. 6,190	Final of Tls. 1 1/2 making Tls. 3 1/2 for 1904	10 1/2 %	Tls. 29 ex div.
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	none	Dr. \$147,717	Interim of \$5 for 1904	...	\$227
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	none	Dr. \$73,905	\$3 for 1897	...	\$23 buyers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 1,635	Tls. 2 1/2 for year ending 30.9.04	4 1/2 %	Tls. 54 sales
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	£40,000	£7,830	No. 3 of 1/6	...	Tls. 7.65 sales
Oriental Consolidated Mining Company, Limited	50,000	G \$10	G \$10	none	G \$672,091	50 cents making G \$1 for 1904	5 1/2 %	G \$17 1/2 sales
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	£1	£1	\$4,873	Dr. £4,029	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	...	\$34 buyers
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin	16,000	Fcs. 250	Fcs. 250	Fcs. 217,337 Fcs. 1,539,652	Fcs. 85,766	Final of Fcs. 25 making Fcs. 55 for 1903	...	\$490
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Gen. Fenwick & Co., Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	\$20,000	\$10,517	\$3.75 for 1903	9 1/2 %	\$40
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown, Co., Ltd.	70,000	\$50	\$50	\$35,000	\$28,015	Interim of \$2 1/2 for 1904	5 %	\$102 1/2 buyers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$33,500	\$49,289	First year	...	\$100 buyers
Howarth Frskine, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$100	\$60,000	...	\$6 dividend and \$1 bonus for 2nd half- year 1904	6 1/2 %	\$208
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	6,000	\$6 1/2	\$6 1/2	\$35,500	\$489	\$10 div. & \$5 bonus for year end. 30.6.04	7 1/2 %	\$320
Riley Hargreaves & Co., Limited	6,000	\$100	\$100	\$150,000	\$40,936	\$14 for 1903	4 1/2 %	\$25 sellers
Do. (Preference)	6,000	\$100	\$100	\$150,000	\$40,936	(\$10 div. and \$2 1/2 bonus) for 1903	6 1/2 %	\$200 buyers
S. C. Farnham, Boyd & Co., Limited	55,200	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 900,000	Tls. 48,153	\$7 dividend	8 %	Tls. 143
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company	32,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 487,210	Tls. 22,895	Tls. 5 interim for 1904 1/2	8 %	Tls. 147 1/2
Tanjong Pagar Dock Company, Limited	37,000	\$100	\$100	\$2,100,000	\$43,712	Interim of Tls. 4 for 1904	3 1/2 %	Tls. 147 1/2
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 6,000	Tls. 1,700	\$6 for first half year 1904	3 1/2 %	Tls. 147 1/2
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25	\$25	none	\$9,989	\$6 for first half year 1904	3 1/2 %	\$365 sales
Astor House Hotel, Limited (Tientsin)	2,000	T.Tls. 50	T.Tls. 50	Tls. 41,000	Tls. 655	Tls. 18 for 1903	6 %	Tls. 190 sales
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$11,824 \$20,000	\$11,668	\$2 1/2 for year ended 30.6.1904	8 1/2 %	\$31 sales
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$20,000	\$11,824	Interim of Tls. 4	7 1/2 %	Tls. 150 sellers
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited (Shanghai)	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	Tls. 13,986	\$37,875	\$5 for first half-year 1904	9 %	\$128 sales
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$200,000	Tls. 680	Final of \$6 making \$12 for 1904	4 1/2 %	Tls. 20 sales
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$50,000	\$11,958	Tls. 0.87 1/2 for the year ending 31.3.1904	7 1/2 %	\$12 sales
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	52,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	\$377	90 cents for 1904	8 1/2 %	\$37 buyers
Tientsin Hotel des Colonies, Limited	1,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 88,813	Tls. 40,166	\$3 for 1904	8 1/2 %	\$37 buyers
Tientsin Land Investment Company, Limited	7,725	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 170,000	...	{ Tls. 3 final and Tls. 2 bonus making } { Tls. 8 for 1904 }	7 1/2 %	Tls. 116 sales
Wei-hai-wei Land and Building Company, Limited	3,754	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	none	Dr. Tls. 2,132	Interim of Tls. 3 1/2	...	Tls. 48 sellers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	none	Tls. 725	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 7 for 1904	5 1/2 %	Tls. 127 1/2 ex div.
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 5,150	None	...	Tls. 12 buyers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$1,747	Final of \$1.70 making \$3.20 for 1904	5 1/2 %	\$57
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	none	Tls. 11,655	Tls. 4 for year ended 31.10.1903	15 %	Tls. 27
Lao-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 11,655	50 cents for the year ending 31.7.04	3 %	\$14 buyers
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	none	Tls. 13,629	Interim of 3 % a/c 1898	...	Tls. 25
CIGARS AND TOBACCO COS.								
Alhambra, Limited	300	\$200	\$200	none	Tls. 10,000	Interim of 4 % a/c 1898 on 6,000 shares	...	Tls. 25
Philippine Company, Limited	7,500	\$10	\$10	none	Tls. 22,050	4 % for 1897	...	Tls. 150
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 24,820 Tls. 25,000	Tls. 1,091	\$125 for year ending 30.6.1900	...	\$100 buyers
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$250,000 \$35,000	\$2,883	First year	...	\$91
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	none	...			
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	\$10	\$5,500	\$596			
Central Stores, Limited	6,000	\$15	\$12	\$20,000	\$1,253			
Do. (Founders')	123	\$15	\$12	\$20,000	\$1,253			
Do. (New Issue)	24,000	\$15	\$7 1/2					
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	none	Nil.			
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 25,000	Tls. 1,942			
China Light and Power Company, Limited	30,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$3,789			
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$8,000	\$1,581			
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	none	...			
E. L. Mondon, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Dr. Tls. 15,318			
Fraser and Neave, Limited	4,500	\$50	\$50	\$112,500	\$2,706			
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$400,000	\$95,054			
Hall & Holtz, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	\$186,000	\$13,104			
Hongkong & China Gas Company, Limited	7,000	£10	£10	£23,109 £3,000	£7,625			
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	30,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$1,747			
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ltd.	1,250	\$100	\$100	\$50,000	\$1,795			
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$60,000	\$5,356			
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$50	\$50	\$50,000	\$8,395			
Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	\$2,500	\$299			
Katz Brothers, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$100	\$375,000	...			
Lane, Crawford & Co., Limited (Shanghai)	2,500	\$100	\$100	none	\$21,582			
Maatschappij tot Mijn- Bosch- en Landbouw- exploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	Tls. 328,210 Tls. 19,405	Tls. 35,849			
Maynard and Company, Limited	3,400	\$10	\$10	none	\$803			
S. Moutrie & Company, Limited	4,000	\$50	\$50	\$6,000	\$832			
Shanghai & Hongkong Dyeing and Cleaning Co., Ltd.	1,200	\$50	\$50	none	Dr. \$5,537			
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	16,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000 Tls. 108,172	Tls. 7,548			
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Company, Limited	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 10,247	Tls. 10,247			
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 45,000	Tls. 6,958			
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	7,000	£20	£20	Tls. 25,000 Tls. 7,369	Tls. 7,369			
Singapore Dispensary, Limited	600	\$50	\$50	\$6,000	\$800			
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	none	Dr. \$39,020			
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	5,000	\$5	\$5	none	\$3,644			
Straits Ice Company, Limited	2,000	\$100	\$100	\$45,000	...			
Straits Trading Company, Limited	250,000	\$10	\$10	\$750,000	...			
Tientsin Native City Waterworks Company, Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 413			
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 15,259	Tls. 667			
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,990	\$10	\$10	\$20,000	\$180			
Do. (Founders')	100	\$10	\$10	\$1,802	\$1,041			
Watkins, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000	\$388			
William Powell, Limited	17,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000	\$388			